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DESCRIPTIONS

OF

NEW INDIAN LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

FROM THE

COLLECTION OF THE LATE MR. W. S. ATKINSON, M.A., F.L.S., &c.,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BENGAL

HETEROCERA (*continued*)

(PYRALIDÆ, CRAMBIDÆ, GEOMETRIDÆ, TORTRICIDÆ, TINEIDÆ),

BY

FREDERIC MOORE, F.Z.S., A.L.S., ETC.,

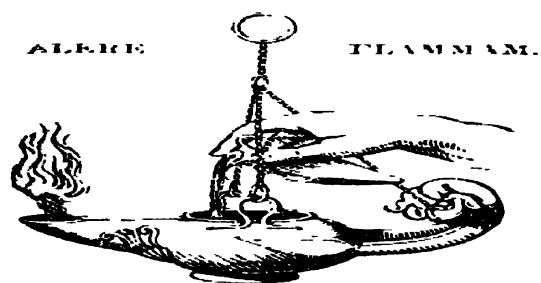
LATE ASSISTANT CURATOR, INDIA MUSEUM, LONDON.

CALCUTTA:

PUBLISHED BY THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

LONDON: PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS, RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1888.



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OF

INDIAN LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA

FROM THE

COLLECTION OF THE LATE MR. W. S. ATKINSON.

BY

FREDERIC MOORE, F.Z.S. ETC.,

LATE ASSISTANT CURATOR, INDIA MUSEUM, LONDON.

Family PYRALIDÆ.

Genus LOCASTRA, *Walker*.

LOCASTRA LATIVITTA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 1.)

Allied to *L. cuproviridalis*. *Male* smaller: fore wing with an imperfect transverse sub-basal and discal zigzag black line; the basal and outer areas glossy greenish-ochreous; the medial area white, clouded with greenish-ochreous and with two black-and-white tufted spots within the cell; a slight white tuft also at base of the wing: hind wing white, with a dusky brownish-ochreous apical band, which ends in a slender line at the anal angle; a very small spot on lower median vein close to the band. Thorax, head, and legs above glossy greenish-ochreous; abdomen white, with blackish dorsal bands: palpi ochreous-white, with blackish tip; legs with brown and white bands.

Expanse, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

PANNUCHA, n. g.

Allied to *Locastra*. Fore wing with the costal vein having a triangular notched glandular fold beyond the middle, the subcostal branches beneath being swollen and distorted; discocellular very concave, the radials much recurved downward, the upper radial from middle of discocellular, lower from end of the cell; two upper medians from beyond end of the cell, lower near the end: hind wing with the costal vein curved upward near the end;

two subcostals from beyond end of the cell; the cell short; discocellular bent very obliquely outward near upper end and extending much beyond upper end of the cell. Labial palpi small, slender, extending to vertex, third joint short, pointed; maxillary palpi short, slender; antennæ very minutely bipectinated, and with a rather long stout basal tuft, which is clothed with long hairy scales, projecting over the thorax.

Type *P. ænescens*.

PANNUCHA BASALIS, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 2.)

Male. Fore wing reddish-ochreous; crossed by an indistinct outwardly-oblique antemedial blackish sinuous line and a recurved postmedial line; a marginal row of spots, each with an indistinct yellowish border; basal area mostly white; the outer border with some indistinct blackish longitudinal streaks: hind wing cinereous ochreous-brown; cilia ochreous, with black spots. Thorax whitish, reddish in front; palpi and legs reddish; tibiæ and tarsi with blackish bands; tuft at base of antennæ brown; abdomen cinereous-ochreous, black-speckled above, anal tuft reddish.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

PANNUCHA ÆNESCENS, n. sp.

Male and female. Fore wing olivaceous cinereous-ochreous, with an erect antemedial and a double postmedial irregular transverse sinuous black-speckled line; the medial area sparsely black-speckled, including a spot in the cell; a triangular black basal costal patch, and a submarginal apical and a posterior patch; a slender black dentated marginal line: hind wing pale purplish cinereous-brown. Body, palpi, and legs greenish ochreous-yellow; legs with blackish bands.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{8}$, ♀ $1\frac{2}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

TELIPHASA, n. g.

Fore wing elongated, narrow; exterior margin oblique and slightly convex; costal vein extending two thirds the length; first subcostal at one half before end of the cell, second at one fifth, bifid, fourth bifid, the fifth emitted at one fourth from it beyond the cell; discocellular inwardly oblique, concave; upper radial from end of the cell in a line with subcostal, lower radial and upper median joined together to half beyond the cell; middle median from extended lower angle at one fourth beyond end of the cell, lower median at one fifth beyond end of cell; submedian recurved. Hind wing short, broad; exterior margin very obliquely convex; costal vein extending to apex; subcostal two-branched at a short distance beyond end of cell; first subcostal curved upward and almost touching the costal; cell more than one third the length; discocellular outwardly oblique, very concave anteriorly; radial and upper median joined together to half beyond the cell; middle median from extreme lower angle of cell one fourth beyond its end, lower median at one fifth before the end; two submedians and an internal vein at equal distances apart. Body moderate; thorax

stout; labial palpi long, ascending, densely clothed with squamous hair, second joint short, third joint very long, extending half its length above the vertex and much like a miniature hare's foot; antennæ finely bipectinated to tip, with a short ascending tuft on basal joint; head with two short tufts reverted over fore part of thorax; maxillary palpi short, thick.

Type *T. orbiculifer.*

TELIPHASA ORBICULIFER, n. sp.

Fore wing æneseent olivaceous-yellow, crossed by a medial zigzag and a recurved postmedial sinuous black-speckled line; medial area transversely speckled with a few black scales, a black spot in the middle and a larger oval slightly white-centred spot at end of the cell; basal area thickly black-speckled, the speckles more concentrated below base of the cell in the female; outer margin also sparsely black-speckled, the speckles mostly disposed in the male at the apex and posterior angle; a marginal black dentated line; cilia alternated with pale black: hind wing pale yellowish-cinereous in male, purplish-cinereous in female, with a slender curved discal purplish-brown line and broad marginal band, both being most distinct in the female; a marginal pale blackish linear lunular line; cilia alternated with pale black. Body æneseent-ochreous; thorax black-speckled; abdomen with blackish-speckled bands; legs with blackish and white terminal bands.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{8}$, ♀ $1\frac{4}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

TELIPHASA NUBILOSA, n. sp.

Allied to *T. orbiculifer.* Fore wing darker-coloured; the transverse sinuous black-speckled lines broader and less defined; the basal and outer area much blacker and denser speckled; the white-marked spot at end of the cell smaller and lunate: hind wing dark purplish cinereous-brown, paler at the base, and with a dark spot at end of the cell. Thorax black-speckled; abdomen and legs with very dark black bands.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{2}{8}$, ♀ $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus ORTHAGA, *Walker.*

ORTHAGA OBSCURA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing dull olivaceous-ochreous; crossed by a curved antemedial and a recurved postmedial sinuous black-speckled line; the basal area partly and the medial area entirely, and the upper and lower outer border black-speckled; marginal spots also blackish; a well-defined spot within the cell and a lunule at the end: hind wing pale cinereous-brown. Cilia yellowish-cinereous. Body dull olivaceous-ochreous; abdomen and tarsi with brownish bands.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Note. Near to *O. pyratalis.*

Genus TAURICA, *Walker*.

TAURICA SIKKIMA, n. sp.

Male. Ochreous olivaceous-brown; fore wing crossed by an erect sinuous black-speckled antemedial line and an irregular angulated postmedial line; the basal area to near the former line densely black-speckled; the medial area from near the inner to the outer line also thickly black-speckled; a few speckles also dispersed on the outer border; a row of black marginal dots and spots on the cilia; a black-speckled spot at end of the cell: hind wing pale cinereous ochreous-brown, with indistinct ochreous streaks below the apex; cilia yellowish, with brown spots. Thorax, head, palpi, and fore legs reddish-ochreous; abdomen cinereous-ochreous, blackish-speckled; tarsi with black bands. *Female*: fore wing darker olive-brown; with more uniformly but sparsely black-speckled transverse lines; marginal spots and cell-spot as in male: hind wing cinereous-brown; subapical streak paler; cilia pale pinkish, brown-spotted.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{5}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

SCOPOCERA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing narrow, rather long; cell half the length; first subcostal at one third before end of cell, second approximate; discocellular concave, radial from lower end; middle median close to end of cell, lower at one third; a few fine short hairy scales projecting along the subcostal from middle of the cell: hind wing narrow, exterior margin very oblique, convex; cell two fifths the length; two subcostals from end of cell; discocellular bent acutely in the middle; radial from lower end; middle median close to end of cell, lower at one third. Body moderately slender; labial palpi ascending, very long, slender, second joint extending more than half its length above the vertex, third joint about half length of second, acicular; maxillary palpi short, tufted with a few fine long hairs; antennæ submoniliform, compressed, with a very long dense flat curved basal tuft, which projects hindward beyond base of the thorax, the tuft composed of broad flat scales above and longish hairy scales beneath. *Female*: tuft at base of antennæ absent.

Type *S. pyraliata*.

SCOPOCERA PYRALIATA, n. sp.

Fore wing olivaceous-ochreous, crossed by an inwardly-oblique antemedial sinuous whitish line and a postmedial recurved line; a marginal row of black points; basal and medial area below the cell, and contiguous to the transverse lines, clouded with dark cupreous-brown; a black spot at end of the cell: hind wing whitish olivaceous-cinereous, with a recurved pale-bordered brown discal line and marginal lunular spots. Cilia with an inner blackish line and outer spots. Thorax, head, palpi, antennæ, and legs olivaceous-ochreous; abdomen with brown bands; legs with brown bands.

Expanse, ♂ ♀ 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

SCOPOCERA SINUOSA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 3.)

Female. Fore wing obscure olivaceous-ochreous, crossed by an inwardly-oblique antemedial and a postmedial indistinct pale-brown whitish-bordered sinuous line, and less defined marginal points; some ochreous-brown hairy scales below base of the submedian, within the cell, and along the lower subcostal, and also across the disc, on the lower submedian and lower median, the two latter with reddish intervening scales: hind wing olivaceous-cinereous, almost white at the base, brownish exteriorly; crossed by a discal pale sinuous line, and less distinct marginal spots; some black hairy scales on middle of the lower subcostal, lower median, and submedian, the median having some intervening reddish scales. Thorax ochreous; abdomen whitish-cinereous, with black dorsal bands; palpi and legs entirely ochreous.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

SCOPOCERA VARIEGATA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 4.)

Female. Fore wing with the basal third dark cinereous-brown, the medial area pinkish-ochreous, and the outer border dull purplish-red; the basal bordered by a single inwardly-oblique dusky sinuous line, and the outer area by a pale double-bordered ochreous narrow curved band, the medial area being crossed by an ochreous fascia; some white-tipped hairy scales on the upper and lower subcostal and at base of lower median: hind wing dull cinereous-yellow, crossed by a slender waved discal brown line and an ochreous outer narrow fascia; some ochreous-red hairy scales below the cell, forming an indistinct short discal fascia. Thorax dark cinereous-brown, abdomen paler; palpi and legs entirely ochreous.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

SCOPOCERA MINOR, n. sp.

Male and female. Fore wing æneseent-ochreous, with a very few black scales dispersed about the medial area, some black streaks along the costa, a small black spot near base of cell, a spot below it, a transverse streak at its end, a speckled streak on posterior margin opposite the latter; an irregular recurved transverse discal narrow speckled black band, and a marginal row of points; these markings are most prominent in the female: hind wing pale æneseent-cinereous, brownish externally, with a slender indistinct pale waved discal line, and blackish marginal points. Palpi and front of head blackish; tuft of antennæ in male black-speckled; fore legs with blackish bands.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

SARAMA, n. g.

Allied to *Scopocera*. Venation similar. Cells longer and the lower median nearer the end. Labial palpi long, stout, erect, laxly squamous, second joint extending half its length

above the vertex, third joint pointed and slightly tufted near the tip; maxillary palpi with a slender tuft of fine long hairs reaching to nearly end of the labial; legs stouter, shorter; tibiæ laxly squamous, slightly hairy beneath; spurs shorter; antennæ very finely serrated and biciliated to the tip, with a long clavate tuft covered with broad lax scales at the side, and with hairy scales along the top, at the tip, and beneath.

SARAMA ATKINSONII, n. sp.

Whitish. Fore wing clouded with ochreous, crossed by an ill-defined antemedial and a postmedial black sinuous line; a black patch at the base, above and below the middle, and also on the disc, the latter patch traversed by a series of white points: hind wing with a pale cinereous-brown discal sinuous line, apical band, and marginal lunular line. Cilia with cinereous-black spots. Abdomen with black lateral bands; thorax in front, tuft of antennæ in front, and base of palpi pale ochreous; legs with blackish bands.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

BANEPA, n. g.

Fore wing elongated, almost rectangular; exterior margin slightly excavated at each end, convex in the middle; cell more than half the length; first subcostal at one eighth, second from end of cell, quadrifid; discocellular deeply concave, radials from close to each end; middle median about one sixth, lower at half before end of cell: hind wing broad, exterior margin convex in middle; cell about two fifths the length; subcostals from end of cell, upper partly joined to costal; discocellular deeply concave, radial from close to lower end; middle median near end of cell, lower at one half. Body stout; labial palpi long, projecting obliquely upward, very laxly squamous in front, second joint reaching two thirds beyond the head, third joint about half length of second, slender, cylindrical; maxillary palpi large, reaching to level of second joint of labial, broadly tufted at tip; antennæ in male bipectinated, the branches ciliated and shaft squamous; antennæ setaceous in female; legs stout, fore and middle tibiæ laxly squamous; spurs very long, stout, nearly equal.

Allied to *Aglossa*.

BANEPA ATKINSONII, n. sp.

Fore wing dark ochreous-brown, glossed with cinereous; crossed by a waved slender ochreous antemedial line and a postmedial denticulated line; a blackish spot with outer ochreous-speckled border at end of cell; some black costal ringlet-spots and streaks before the apex; cilia ochreous, brown-spotted, and with an inner brown line: hind wing pale cinereous-ochreous, minutely brown-scaled, the scales denser across the disk and there forming a waved fascia; cilia with brown inner line. Thorax, palpi, and legs dark brown; legs speckled with ochreous; abdomen pale cinereous-ochreous, tip brown.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{8}$, ♀ $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

RODABA, n. g.

Fore wing rather broad; apex very acute, falcate; exterior margin convexly-angular in the middle; cell more than half the length; first subcostal about one third before end of cell, second close to end, third from the end, trifid; discocellular concave, radials from each end; middle median close to end of cell, lower at nearly one third: hind wing rather long, apex convex, exterior margin angular in the middle; cell nearly half the length; subcostals from end of cell; discocellular bent in middle, radial from lower end; middle median close to end, lower at two fifths before the end. Body moderately slender, abdomen not extending beyond hind wings; labial palpi ascending, clothed with long lax hairy scales, second joint extending three fourths its length above the vertex, third joint short; maxillary palpi slender, reaching the vertex; antennæ slender, setaceous; legs slender, smooth, spurs moderately slender.

RODABA ANGULIPENNIS, n. sp.

Fore wing dark purple-red, crossed by a curved antemedial and a straight broad postmedial pale streaked cinereous fascia; the costal edge also cinereous; a faint dusky spot at end of cell: hind wing brownish-cinereous. Cilia cinereous, edged with white. Thorax, head, and palpi purple-red; abdomen brownish-cinereous, with ochreous-brown dorsal bands; legs brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus STEMMATOPHORA, *Guén.*

STEMMATOPHORA RUDIS, n. sp.

Purplish reddish-brown: fore wing crossed by a slightly-curved pale yellowish-bordered brown antemedial line, a straight postmedial line, and a slender marginal line; a small blackish spot at end of cell, and some yellow points on middle of the costal edge: hind wing paler, crossed by paler similar lines, the discal line being slightly recurved. Legs ochreous beneath.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus PYRALIS, *Linn.*

PYRALIS ASSAMICA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 5.)

Male. Pinkish ferruginous-brown: fore wing crossed by an outwardly-curved antemedial whitish line and a nearly straight postmedial line, the broad medial area being of a paler tint than the outer and basal area; a blackish lunule at end of the cell: hind wing with two similar whitish lines, both being bent upward above the anal angle. Thorax and apex of abdomen brighter ferruginous-brown; abdomen with pale, almost whitish segmental bands.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Assam (September). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

PYRALIS ANGULIFASCIA, n. sp.

Fore wing very dark violet-brown, crossed by a broad medial pale olivaceous-ochreous band, the inner border of which is slightly bent outward in the middle, and the outer border bent inward to below end of the cell; the band is slightly brown-speckled and has some brown streaks along the costal edge; a slight darkish spot at end of cell; a marginal row of blackish points: hind wing cinereous-brown, palest at the base, with a brown marginal line. Cilia cinereous-white, with a brown inner line. Fore tibiæ with ochreous-white bands; tegulæ with long lax pale cinereous-brown spatular hairy scales.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

PYRALIS PALLIVITTATA, n. sp.

Dark violaceous-brown: fore wing crossed by an outwardly-curved antemedial pale-bordered line and a slightly-waved postmedial line; the medial area being pale violaceous brownish-ochreous; a slender black short streak at end of cell and some short white-bordered black streaks on middle of the costal edge; a slender pale marginal line: hind wing paler, crossed by two pale-bordered similar lines, the medial area being also palest; a pale slender marginal line.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling (*Atkinson*); N.W. Himalaya. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus DOTHITHA, *Walker*.

DOTHITHA SIMILATA, n. sp.

Near to *D. suffusalis*. Olivescent purple-brown: fore wing with the transverse antemedial pale line regularly curved outward, the submarginal line disposed at twice the distance from the margin; costal spots distinct: hind wing with a well-defined antemedial and discal duplex sinuous blackish line; these lines being most defined in the female. Cilia deep yellow, with purple inner line.

Expanse, ♂ $\frac{7}{10}$, ♀ $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus ENDOTRICHA, *Zeller*.

ENDOTRICHA LORICATA, n. sp.

Dark purplish cinereous-brown: fore wing crossed by an inwardly-oblique waved slender white antemedial line, and an indistinct brown duplex submarginal line; the medial area somewhat purplish-red, with a small brown spot at end of the cell; some white-bordered black marks along the costal edge: hind wing with a paler medial band, which is bordered on each side by a waved whitish-bordered blackish line. Thorax, head, palpi, and fore legs olivescent purplish-brown; legs with pale bands.

Expanse $\frac{7}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family ENNYCHIDÆ.

Genus PORPHYRITIS, *Hübner*.

PORPHYRITIS SIKKIMA, n. sp.

Allied to *P. punicealis*, of Europe. Fore wing dark purplish-brown, with a red-ochreous lower basal triangular patch, a transverse discal irregularly-recurved constricted band, and a very small spot at upper end of the cell: hind wing dark cupreseent-brown, with an ochreous-yellow short medial transverse irregularly-clavate broad band. Cilia alternately edged with ochreous-yellow. Body, head, and palpi above purplish-brown; thorax with a few reddish-ochreous scales; legs brownish above; base of palpi, body, and legs beneath pale ochreous.

Expanse $\frac{5}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus SYLLYTHRA, *Hübner*.

SYLLYTHRA BICOLOR, n. sp.

Fore wing deep purple: hind wing cinereous-white. Thorax, front of head, and palpi above deep purple; base of palpi, pectus, body above and beneath, and legs cinereous-white.

Expanse, ♂ $\frac{6}{12}$, ♀ $\frac{9}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Assam (*Atkinson*); Calcutta (*Rothney*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Differs from *S. imbutalis*, which has a more regularly triangular form of fore wing, the hind wing being yellowish, with some indistinct marginal brown dots, the palpi ochreous, and the legs red.

Family ASOPIIDÆ.

Genus ÆDIODES, *Guén.*

ÆDIODES ABSTRUSALIS, n. sp.

Male and female. Violaceous-brown. Both wings with similarly-disposed markings, as in *Æ. inscitalis*; these are indistinctly defined, and are of a pale violaceous tint on the fore wing, and are mostly covered with brownish scales on the hind wing, whereas in *Æ. inscitalis* the markings are prominently semidiaphanous and of a pale yellow colour. Cilia also darker.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus SAMEA, *Guén.*

SAMEA QUINQUIGERA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 14.)

Cinereous-brown, iridescent: fore wing with some yellow streaks bordering a transverse antemedial brown line; a yellow quadrate spot in middle of the cell, two small

spots below end of the cell and a large transverse broad spot beyond the cell, contiguous to which is a small spot at the outer upper end: hind wing with the basal two-thirds yellow, crossed by an irregular discal brown line; a dentate brown-lined mark at end of the cell, and a transverse streak below it. Base of abdomen yellowish; base of palpi, pectus, and fore legs beneath whitish; fore femora and tibiæ brown. Cilia cinereous.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus MABRA, *Moore.*

MABRA FLAVOFIMBRIATA, n. sp.

Purplish cinereous-ochreous. Both wings with the exterior borders and cilia pale ochreous: fore wing with an indistinct recurved discal transverse brown line, and a lunule at end of cell: hind wing with a very slight brown discal line and marginal lunular line. Base of palpi, body beneath, and legs white; fore femora and tibiæ pale ochreous.

Expanse $\frac{4}{8}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Differs from *M. eryxalis* (*Asopia eryxalis*, Walker)—which also occurs at Calcutta—in both wings being of a purplish cinereous-ochreous from the base to near the outer border, whereas in *M. eryxalis* the discal area only is of that colour, and also has a slender submarginal brown line.

Genus HEDYLEPTA, *Lederer.*

HEDYLEPTA CONTUBERNALIS, n. sp.

Allied to *H. abruptalis.* Of a paler ochreous-yellow; transverse lines disposed in the same manner, but much less defined: fore wing with the outer line sinuous, the inward curve not reaching the lower end of cell, and its lower end straight; there is also a small spot in middle of the cell, as well as the one at its end, a cluster of brown scales between end of the cell and the discal line, and a very slight brownish submarginal fascia: hind wing with the inner line not extended to the cell-mark, but extending towards the disk and having a cluster of brown scales at its end beyond the cell, a brown submarginal fascia beyond the outer line. Fore legs not banded with black; abdomen with white segmental bands.

Expanse $\frac{6}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Parisnath Hill, Bengal (Sept.). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

HEDYLEPTA GEMELLA, n. sp.

Yellowish-ochreous; brownish along the costa to exterior borders; marginal line lunular, slender, brown. Both wings crossed by an extremely indistinct brownish irregular discal line, which is curved inwards to below end of the cell: fore wing with a small black spot in middle of the cell, and two lunules at its end: hind wing with two similar but very indistinctly-defined lunules at end of the cell, these being more defined in the female.

Expanse $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus AGROTERA, *Schrank.*

AGROTERA FERRUGINATA, n. sp.

Pale ferruginous-brown: fore wing crossed by an outwardly-oblique angulated antemedial slender brown line, and a curved discal sinuous line; outer border clouded with darker brown: hind wing pale ferruginous-yellow, with the lower basal area thickly speckled with dark ferruginous-brown scales and some long ferruginous hairs depending from the median vein; apical angle brown-speckled, crossed by a dark-brown discal somewhat irregularly-undulated line and a marginal line. Cilia edged with white. Abdomen with ferruginous-brown bands; base of palpi, pectus, and fore legs white.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

PATANIA, n. g.

Fore wing long; costa slightly arched towards end, apex pointed, exterior margin slightly oblique and convex; cell half the length; first subcostal at one sixth, second and third very close together near end of cell, third bifid; discocellular outwardly oblique, radials from near ends; middle median close to end of cell, lower at one third: hind wing rather narrow, exterior margin very oblique; cell one third the length; two subcostals from end of cell; discocellular concave, radial from lower end; two upper medians from end of cell, lower at one-third. Body rather stout, tegulæ rather long and lax; labial palpi obliquely ascending, reaching the vertex, compactly squamous, third joint minute, conical; maxillary palpi slender, pointed; antennæ setaceous; legs long, smooth; hind tibiæ with a basal tuft beneath, spurs rather long, unequal.

Type *P. concatenalis* (*Botys concatenalis*, Walk.).

PATANIA SEMIVIALIS, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 6.)

Larger than *P. concatenalis.* Violaceous-brown; cilia cinereous-brown: fore wing with the ochreous-yellow medial costal band somewhat broader and longer across the disk, its lower inner end pointed, and it is crossed by a dark-brown costal vein; the yellow spot within the cell is absent. Base of palpi and legs ochreous; tip of femora and band on fore tibiæ brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family HYDROCAMPIDÆ.

Genus CATACLYSTA, *Hübner.*

CATACLYSTA OCHRIPICTA, n. sp.

Allied to *C. hamalis*, Snellen. Of a much deeper and brighter ochreous-yellow colour, with similarly-disposed sericeous bands, which are pale yellow, not white as in *C. hamalis*; the outer transverse bands and the discal band on fore wing only having a dark border, and

the latter band only on its inner side; the outer band on both wings is also broader, and that on the hind wing shorter; there are three white-centred spots, the inner one being incipient.

Expanse, ♂ $\frac{8}{10}$, ♀ 1 inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CYMORIZA, *Guén.*

CYMORIZA LINEALIS, n. sp.

Ochreous-brown: fore wing crossed by a slender white erect waved subbasal and an antemedial line, an angulated medial and discal line, and a submarginal denticulated line; a small white streak above end of the cell and a spot below the cell: hind wing crossed by similar waved lines converging to the anal angle, each with blackish-speckled borders. Body with whitish bands; legs whitish; fore tibiæ brownish. Cilia white.

Expanse $\frac{5}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta; Assam. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CYMORIZA INEXTRICATA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 7.)

Male. Umber-brown: fore wing crossed by a slender white acutely-angulated antemedial line, an inwardly-curved medial line, an irregular zigzag discal line, which is curved inward to lower end of the cell, is then acutely bent outward and again inward on the submedian vein, followed by a submarginal angular line with short white streaks extending from it below the apex to the discal line; the medial area bordering the line is whitish, and the basal and discal interspaces finely black-speckled; a similar speckled dentate spot at end of the cell: hind wing paler brown, crossed by a broad medial whitish band, which is bordered by a slender brown line, the outer line being waved, beyond which is a very slender submarginal brown-bordered whitish line. Cilia whitish. Thorax and abdomen with slender white bands; palpi black, bordered by white; legs whitish; fore tibiæ brown; tip of middle and hind tibiæ also brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Khasia Hills. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

CYMORIZA RIVULARIS, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 8.)

Umber-brown. Fore wing crossed by a slender white waved subbasal line, a medial angulated line, and a discal irregular sinuous line, the latter interrupted by curving inward beneath the cell towards the medial line, followed by a submarginal series of dentate spots; a white spot at end of the cell, a similar spot below it, and some streaks before the upper end of the discal line: hind wing with a broad medial white band, which is bordered by a broad brown line, the outer line waved, the inner short; a marginal series of white dentate spots; cilia alternated with white and with a brown inner line. Abdomen with slender white bands; base of palpi white; legs whitish; fore tibiæ brown.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

CYMORIZA MARGINALIS, n. sp.

Dark brown. Both wings crossed by an antemedial inwardly-oblique waved white line, a short costal band before the apex, and a slender submarginal line, which latter joins a broader short band above the angle, followed by a reddish-ochreous outer band and a marginal black-pointed line; a white spot with blackish border at end of each cell. Cilia white, with inner blackish line. Palpi and legs brownish-white; tibiæ with a brownish band.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus HYDROCAMPA, *Latr.*

HYDROCAMPA BENGALENSIS, n. sp.

Pure white. Fore wing with three subbasal transverse curved series of three fuliginous brown spots, a darker spot at end of the cell, one above it, followed by a curved angulated discal band, a submarginal and a marginal curved band, the latter interrupted: hind wing with a subbasal brown spot, an antemedial and a discal partly confluent band enclosing a blackish cell-spot, beyond which is a recurved angulated submarginal and a marginal band. A brown spot on the tegulæ, and bands on abdomen; fore femora and tibiæ brown.

Expanse $\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

PRAMADEA, n. g.

Fore wing long; costa arched near end; apex pointed, exterior margin slightly oblique, convex hindward; cell fully half the length; first subcostal at one eighth before end, second and third close to end, approximate, third bifid; discocellular outwardly oblique, concave; upper radial near the middle, lower close to end; middle median close to end of cell, lower about one fifth: hind wing rather long, apex slightly angular, exterior margin very oblique, convex, anal angle truncate; cell one third the length; subcostals from end of cell; discocellular deeply concave, radial close to lower end; middle median close to end, lower about one fourth. Body moderately slender; labial palpi ascending, reaching the vertex, squamous, second joint very broad, truncate, third joint minute, conical; maxillary palpi slender, squamous at tip; antennæ slender, setaceous; legs long, slender, smooth; spurs slender, inner very long, outer very short.

PRAMADEA DENTICULATA, n. sp.

Pale cinereous olivaceous-brown: fore wing crossed by an antemedial outwardly-curved black-speckled bordered ochreous-white sinuous line, a recurved discal similar denticulated line, a less distinct submarginal line, and a marginal row of points; a small oval spot in middle of cell, and a lunule at its end; the black-speckled outer border of the discal line mostly extending to the submarginal line, and that of the inner line broad and distinct at its lower end: hind wing darker than fore wing, with a discal zigzag ochreous-white sinuous

line, and a less distinct submarginal line; a marginal row of black points. Abdomen with black apical bands; palpi above black; band on fore tibiæ black; base of palpi and pectus white.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji (October); Khasia Hills. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family SICULIDÆ.

Genus RHODONEURA, *Guén.*

RHODONEURA NÆVINA, n. sp.

Male. White: fore wings with numerous short delicate brown strigæ, which are disposed transversely from the base and along the costal border to near the apex; two transverse series of short darker-brown streaks on lower part of the disk, of which the outer one between the middle and lower median is oblique, followed by two series of small and less distinct strigæ, which are disposed between the veins; a dot also near the apex: hind wing with several transverse equidistant rows of short brown strigæ. Abdomen with short dorsal brown bands; fore legs and all the tarsi with brown bands.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Allied to *R. tetraonalis.*

Genus PHARAMBARA, *Walker.*

PHARAMBARA RETICULATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Reddish-brown: both wings with numerous very indistinct and slender short waved black transverse strigæ; fore wing also crossed by, apparently, ten more distinct, mostly equidistant, continuous lines; the inner lines being erect and slightly waved, the discal lines irregular and angulated inward to the costa, and the outer lines waved: hind wing with apparently six similar transverse lines, which are wavy and curved. In some specimens the outer lines are bifid towards the lower end.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

PHARAMBARA ALTERNATA, n. sp.

Pale violaceous yellowish-ochreous, hind wing palest. Both wings crossed by numerous waved slender brown strigæ, which are mostly continuous, and some form more or less irregular transverse lines with ochreous-brown alternate interspaces; on the fore wing there are two inner, an interrupted discal, and a thrice irregularly interrupted outer brown interspace, and on the hind wing a medial and discal lower brown interspace. Thorax, head, palpi, and legs brownish-ochreous.

Expanse, ♀ $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

PHARAMBARA INTIMALIS, n. sp.

Yellowish-ochreous. Wings almost covered with broad transverse mostly-confluent ochreous-brown strigæ: fore wing with a white lunule and a lower black spot at end of cell; a blackish curved streak below the apex: hind wing with a black medial transverse band. Fore wing angular in middle of exterior margin: hind wing convexly angular in middle of exterior margin.

Expanse $\frac{6}{12}$ to $\frac{7}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Much like *Microsca striatalis*, Swinhoe. Differs in the angulated form of both wings, and also in the broader strigæ.

PHARAMBARA HAMIFERA, n. sp.

Silky lilacine ochreous-white: fore wing speckled and clouded with ochreous-brown; with a darker-brown curved discal fascia, a shorter antemedial fascia, and a streak before posterior angle; the costal and lower discal interspaces whitish; some black dots between the median branches, and a white-bordered hook-shaped mark below the apex: hind wing transversely brown-speckled; with a medial and discal lower dark ochreous-brown band. Thorax, band on abdomen, palpi, and fore legs ochreous-brown; tip of palpi and bands on fore legs white.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Assam; Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Nearest to *P. pallida* (*Microsca pallida*, Butler) from Japan.

PHARAMBARA EMBLICALIS, n. sp.

Female. Purplish-ferruginous: fore wing with the outer border broadly yellow, crossed by indistinct ferruginous streaks; some confluent yellow strigæ at end and below the cell: hind wing with some indistinct yellow strigæ near the base, and the middle of outer border also yellowish.

Expanse, ♀ $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta (June). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus MICROSCA, *Butler.*

MICROSCA FASCIATA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 22.)

Lilacine-ochreous, with ochreous speckles; a broad red fascia extending from the apex of fore wing and decreasing hindward to a dark purple narrow band across the hind wing; the lower edges of the band bordered by silvery scales, some of which are also disposed on basal area of the hind wing; at the costal end of the band is a white streak, a slender streak below the apex, and the posterior angle also white. On the fore wing is a black mark at end of the cell and some spots beyond the end; some black spots also on base of hind wing. Body ochreous; fore tibiæ and the tarsi with white bands.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Allied to *M. trifasciata* (*Botys trifasciata*, Moore).

MICROSCA LOBULATA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 12.)

Pale silky ochreous-yellow: fore wing with the basal two-thirds clouded with dark ferruginous, ending in a darker transverse discal decreasing fascia with a lobate lower end; an outwardly-oblique subapical ferruginous line, which joins the fascia on the costa, and is thence continued to the apex, below which is an angular line above the posterior angle; discal interspaces traversed by indistinct ferruginous strigæ: hind wing with a dark ferruginous subbasal band; the basal and outer area traversed by ferruginous strigæ. Body, palpi, and fore legs dark purplish-ferruginous; middle and hind legs paler; front of thorax, the costal border, and abdomen above suffused with chalybeous-grey in some lights.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus MOROVA, *Walker*.

MOROVA ANGULALIS, n. sp.

Male. Purplish ochreous-red. Wings speckled with minute chalybeous scales; crossed by short brown strigæ; some white streaks along the costal edge of fore wing. Cilia pure white, alternated with red in the middle.

Expanse $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta (*Atkinson*); Rangoon (*Watt*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CAMADENA, n. g.

Fore wing long, rather broad; apex produced to a point, exterior margin oblique, uneven, convexly angular in the middle; cell three fifths the length; first subcostal more than half before end of cell, second close to end, third and fifth from the end, third bifid; discocellular concave in the middle, bent near each end, radials from the angles; middle median at one sixth, lower at half before end of cell: hind wing long, apex produced, pointed; exterior margin very oblique, uneven, hardly convex in the middle; cell nearly half the length; two subcostals from end of cell, upper free from costal; discocellular bent near lower end, radial from the angle; middle median at one sixth, lower at more than half before end. Body not extending beyond hind wings; labial palpi curved upward, reaching to vertex, laxly squamous, third joint short; maxillary palpi not visible; antennæ setaceous; legs very long, slender; spurs long, slender, unequal.

CAMADENA VESPERTILIONIS, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 13.)

Pale ochreous-yellow. Both wings numerously covered with transverse brownish-ochreous strigæ: fore wing crossed by a slight ochreous-brown inwardly-oblique subbasal and a similar medial fascia, a small patch below the apex, and a short lower discal fascia: hind wing with a similar-coloured medial fascia and a narrow submarginal fascia. Thorax,

head, palpi, and fore legs brownish-ochreous; abdomen, middle and hind legs paler; fore tibiæ and tarsi with white bands.

Expanse $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling (July). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family SPILOMELIDÆ.

Genus HARITALA, *Moore.*

HARITALA AURORALIS, n. sp.* (Plate VII. fig. 17.)

Straw-yellow. Fore wing crossed by seven reddish-ochreous bands, the first three being outwardly oblique, the fourth erect, the others inwardly oblique, the fifth and sixth being united at their lower end: hind wing with a broad lower basal reddish-ochreous band, which is bordered outwardly by a slender discal line, this line being indented and touching a yellow lunule at end of the cell; a paler ochreous contiguous discal band traversed by a slender yellow indented submarginal line. Cilia with a slender inner ochreous band. Thorax and abdomen with reddish-ochreous bands; second joint of palpi and fore legs ochreous; middle and hind legs paler; tarsi whitish.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

HARITALA RECURRENS, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 11.)

Male. Pale yellow. Fore wing crossed by four deep ochreous bands, the first and second band oblique and straight, third triangularly dilated at the costal end and looped outward beyond the cell, fourth band curving below and touching end of the loop, its lower end being broad and containing a blackish-scaled spot; a basal ochreous and two black costal spots, each being equidistant: hind wing with a subbasal, medial, and a discal deep ochreous band, the first short, the other two contiguous at their lower end. Both wings also with a slender brown marginal line and inner cilial ochreous band. Thorax, abdomen, and fore legs with ochreous bands; palpi at tip also ochreous.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus POLYTHLIPTA, *Lederer.*

POLYTHLIPTA DISTORTA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 25.)

Nearest to the Javan *P. cerealis*, Lederer (Felder, Nov. Voy. pl. 135. f. 34), and to *P. vagalis*, Walker. Differs in the markings being of a pale fuliginous-brown colour. On the fore wing the irregular subcostal band is continued to the base, as in *P. vagalis*, the white cell-spots being confluent, the portion below end of the cell irregularly zigzag across the veins; the transverse angular discal band is sinuous on both sides. On the hind wing

the discoidal mark is slender, the angulated discal band and the marginal markings being well separated.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

POLYTHLIPTA PERAGRATA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 15.)

Male. Larger than *P. vagalis*; with darker brown interspaces: fore wing with the white spots larger and not black-bordered, those within and below the cell quadrate, the lower discal spot not excavated below end of the cell, the upper discal spot convex on its outer edge, and the marginal spots broader: hind wing with a short broad uniform streak at end of the cell, the discal angular band more towards the middle, the two outer white portions large and well defined. Body with dark brown lateral bands; legs white; palpi and fore tibiæ tipped with brown.

Expanse $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family MARGARONIIDÆ.

Genus GLYPHODES, *Guén.*

GLYPHODES CHILKA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 9.)

Male. Pale violaceous ochreous-brown: fore wing with a very small bluish-bordered semidiaphanous white spot near end of the cell, a quadrate spot in the middle, and a large constricted oval spot at the end of the cell, the latter partly encircled by a slender pale line; an obliquely-triangular white spot situated partly beneath the middle cell-spot, in front of which is a short slender outwardly-curved pale line; some blackish speckles near base of the posterior margin: hind wing with the basal two thirds semidiaphanous ochreous-white, the outer margin broadly pale ochreous-brown, bordered by a discal narrow blackish band which is angled on the lower median; a slight blackish marginal lunular line. Sides of thorax, second joint of palpi, and band on fore legs black.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus SYNCLERA, *Lederer.*

SYNCLERA TIBIALIS, n. sp.

Straw-yellow: fore wing crossed by five equidistant olive-brown bands; from upper end of the third another band extends to the lower end of the fourth, the lower end of the third extending along the margin and joining the outer band: hind wing with three similar bands, the outer band marginal and joined to the lower end of the middle band. Thorax with a brown band down the middle; femora and tibiæ in front and abdomen beneath with black bands; hind tibiæ tufted above with long black hairs.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.
Nearest allied to *S. gastralis.*

Genus MARGARONIA, *Hübner.*

MARGARONIA FRATERNA, n. sp.

Closely allied to *M. celsalis.* Fore wing with similarly disposed markings, which, with the costal border, are all vinous-brown—not yellow as in *M. celsalis*; the mark at end of the cell being also about twice the width and marked by a broad inner line; the apex of the wing has a dark brown patch, on which is a geminated white spot: hind wing with the white cell-spot less defined, and the indistinct pale-brown discal zigzag line disposed nearer the margin. Palpi and band on fore legs dark brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

PITAMA, n. g.

Fore wing rather long; cell more than half the length; first subcostal at one fourth before end of cell, second and third close to end, third bifid, fifth from end of cell; discocellular outwardly oblique, slightly concave, radials from upper end and near lower end; middle median close to end of cell, lower about one third: hind wing broad, triangular; apex convex; cell one third the length; two subcostals from end, upper partly joined to the costal; discocellular outwardly oblique, deeply concave, radial from close to lower end, middle median close to end of cell, lower at one fourth. Body moderately stout; labial palpi obliquely ascending, pointed in front, projecting in the form of a rostrum, laterally broad, laxly squamous; maxillary palpi squamous, truncate at the tip, reaching to level of labial; antennæ simple; legs long, slender, smooth; fore tibiæ thickened, middle tibiæ laxly squamous above; spurs very long and slender, unequal.

PITAMA LATIVITTA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 21.)

Olivescent-white. Both wings with a very broad outer iridescent purplish-brown band: fore wing with the costal border also brown, extending its width from the cell to the margin, its inner border being black-speckled; some black speckles within the cell contiguous to the costal border: hind wing with the band of the same width throughout, but having its inner border evanescent at the anal end. Thorax and abdomen olivescent-white; palpi, side of thorax, tip of abdomen, fore femora, and tibia brown; base of palpi and legs white.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

RHAGOBA, n. g.

Wings ample. Fore wing elongated; cell half the length; first subcostal at one third before end of cell, second and third contiguous, close to end of the cell, third bifid; discocellular outwardly oblique, slightly concave, radials from near the end; middle median

close to end of cell, lower about one third: hind wing short, broad, exterior margin convex; cell short, less than one third the length, broad; subcostals from end of cell; discocellular slightly concave, radial from close to end; two upper medians from end of cell, lower about one fourth. Body very stout; abdomen rather short; labial palpi obliquely ascending, stout, broad, squamous, third joint minute, obtuse; maxillary palpi slender, compact at the tip; antennæ setaceous, minutely ciliated in male; legs rather stout, long, fore and middle tibiæ laxly squamous; spurs slender, inner very long, outer short.

Type *R. octomaculata* (*Filodes octomaculata*, Moore).

RHAGOBA BIMACULATA, n. sp.

Dark sepia-brown. Base of wings with steel-blue reflections: fore wing with a small oblique hyaline white spot at end of the cell. Thorax and abdomen with steel-blue reflections; palpi entirely brown; a band on fore tibiæ and all the tarsi white.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus FILODES, *Guén.*

FILODES PATRUELIS, n. sp.

Differs from *F. fulvidorsalis* and *F. mirificalis* in its somewhat larger size. Wings much paler in colour, being of a pale violaceous-brown; both sexes have the base of the fore wing less fulvous than in *F. fulvidorsalis*, and the black spots distinct. Both wings with an oblique transverse discal blackish fascia.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{5}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta; Cherra Punji. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CHAREMA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing long, narrow; apex acute, exterior margin very oblique; first subcostal at two thirds before end of cell, second and third approximated, second close to end of cell, third bifid, fifth from end of cell; discocellular slightly concave, radials from near the ends; middle median close to end, lower at nearly one third: hind wing short, triangular; cell one third the length; subcostals from end of cell, upper slightly touching the costal; discocellular concave, radial from lower end; two upper medians from end of cell, lower about one fourth before the end. Body moderately stout; abdomen extending one third beyond hind wings; thorax with very long lax hairy divergent tegulæ, which extend to nearly half the abdomen; labial palpi ascending to a little higher than the vertex, stout, very broad, compactly squamous, third joint broadly conical; maxillary palpi slender; antennæ slender, setaceous, minutely biciliated; legs long, squamous, spurs slender, unequal.

Type *C. noctescens.*

CHAREMA NOCTESCENS, n. sp.

Olivescent umber-brown. Wings of a uniform tint throughout: fore wing with an

indistinct blackish transverse antemedial outwardly-curved line, and an irregular postmedial line, which is curved inward below end of the cell; a small spot in middle of the cell and a lunule at its end: hind wing with traces of an irregular discal darker line and a cell-spot. Cilia brown. Base of palpi, body beneath, femora, and tibiæ pale ferruginous; tarsi whitish.

Expanse $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CHAREMA ALBOCILIATA, n. sp.

Male. Pale cinereous vinous-brown. Cilia edged with white: fore wing crossed by a slender black sinuous antemedial line and an irregular recurved postmedial line; a black dot in middle of the cell and a lunule at the end: hind wing with an irregular recurved discal sinuous line and a lunule at end of cell. Base of palpi and legs whitish; fore tibiæ with a brown band.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CHAREMA IMBECILIS, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 23.)

Male. Pale ochreous-brown: fore wing crossed by an extremely-indistinct brown antemedial sinuous line, and a recurved discal line: hind wing with a similar indistinct discal line; a marginal row of brown points. Cilia ochreous. Thorax, head, and tip of palpi brownish-ochreous; legs pale ochreous-brown; base of palpi, bands on fore tibiæ, middle tibiæ beneath, and tarsi white.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Allied to *C. vinacealis.* Distinguished from it in colour, and in the discal sinuous line on both wings curving inward below the cell.

Family HAPALIIDÆ.

CHOBERA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing long, very narrow, apex convex, exterior margin very oblique; cell very long, nearly two thirds the length; first subcostal at one fifth, second and third approximate, close to end of cell, third bifid; discocellular inwardly oblique, concave, radials at nearly equal distances apart and from the ends; middle median close to end of cell, lower about one third: hind wing short, triangular, apex convex, exterior margin very oblique, concave in the middle, anal angle lobular; cell one third the length; subcostals from the end, upper joined to costal to two thirds its length; discocellular deeply concave, radial from lower end; middle median close to end of cell, lower about one third. Body slender, abdomen extending half beyond hind wings; thorax with long lax hairy scales; labial palpi obliquely ascending, reaching level of vertex, broad, pointed and rostriform in front, laxly squamous beneath; maxillary palpi slender, reaching above the vertex; antennæ slender, setaceous; legs slender, long, smooth; spurs long, slender, unequal.

CHOBERA PALLIDA, n. sp.

Male. Very pale brownish-ochreous. Cilia whitish. Thorax, head, palpi above, and bands on fore legs brighter ochreous; base of palpi, pectus, and legs white.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CIRCOBOTYS, *Butler*.

CIRCOBOTYS LIMBATA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 24.)

Male. Pale purplish brownish-ochreous. Both wings with a narrow ochreous-yellow marginal band, which is narrowest at the posterior end; cilia also yellow: fore wing with the costal border edged with white, and with very faint traces of a transverse discal sinuous line. Tip of abdomen, front of head, palpi above, and fore legs ochreous; base of palpi, pectus, band on fore legs, the middle and hind legs white.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus CONOGETHES, *Meyrick*.

CONOGETHES ALBOFLAVALIS, n. sp.

Male. Creamy white: both wings with the exterior border and cilia ochreous-yellow: fore wing with black spots, one being at the base, two on the costa near the base, a short streak from the costa about one third from the apex, a small spot at the apex, one at end of the cell, three below the cell, five on the posterior margin, and one on the middle of the exterior border; on the middle of the disk is a trace of a short slender black line. Thorax and abdomen with black spots; legs and tarsi with black bands.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus BOTYODES, *Guén*.

BOTYODES INCONSPICUA, n. sp.

Pale cinereous ænescent-brown: fore wing with two short transverse whitish streaks within the cell, an irregular-shaped pointed discal spot beyond, below which is a narrower spot; a small oval spot before the apex: hind wing with a broad medial transverse uneven-bordered whitish band, on which is an irregular-shaped cell-spot. Cilia along anal angle whitish. Fore and middle femora and tibiæ tipped with cinereous-black.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

BOTYODES FRATERNA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 16.)

Male. Allied to *B. costalis.* Much smaller: fore wing with the ochreous costal border narrower and duller-coloured, the cell-spots very small, indistinct, and slender, the transverse fascia obsolescent; in addition to the pale yellow discal spot there is a yellow triangular spot on middle of the posterior margin: hind wing with the basal area pale yellow, and a very small blackish cell-spot. Abdomen with a broad pale-yellow basal band; base of palpi and legs whitish; fore tibiæ brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

BOTYODES COSTALIS, n. sp.

Male. Near to *B. scinisalis.* Smaller. Darker pale glossy cuprescent-cinereous; fore wing with the middle of the costal area only ochreous; the two blackish cell-spots more prominent, with traces of an antemedial and postmedial darker fascia; a small yellow constricted spot on middle of the disk: hind wing palest at the base, with traces of a large darker cell-spot and medial transverse fascia. Base of palpi and tarsi whitish.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

BOTYODES LEOPARDALIS, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 26.)

Male. Straw-yellow: fore wing with some iridescent-brown basal spots, a large transverse subbasal spot, contiguous to which is a transverse curved antemedial line, and beyond a broad irregular-shaped medial yellow-spotted band, the upper part of which is composed of the large ordinary end cell-spot; beyond is a discal macular irregular line and marginal row of spots, the intermediate apical area being also brown; a small spot in middle of the cell: hind wing with a small brown cell-spot, a transverse medial and discal zigzag macular line, and a slender marginal line. A black dorsal band near tip of abdomen; femora and tibiæ with black bands.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus HAPALIA, *Hübner.*

HAPALIA NIGRESCENS, n. sp.

Dark violet-brown; hind wing paler brown. Cilia of both wings ochreous-yellow: fore wing with the costal edge ochreous-yellow; crossed by a very indistinct blackish antemedial and a waved postmedial diffused line; a blackish spot at end of the cell. Base of palpi, pectus, fore tarsi, middle tibiæ and tarsus above pure white; fore femora and tibiæ, middle and hind legs above ochreous; fore tibiæ with blackish band.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

HAPALIA KASMIRICA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 28.)

Cinereous-brown: fore wing with an ochreous-yellow zigzag subbasal band commencing from below the costal vein, and a sinuous recurved discal band, the latter terminating in a large lower patch; a marginal series of short longitudinal yellow streaks; medial and basal area speckled with yellow scales: hind wing paler; with a broad medial discal ill-defined ochreous-yellow fascia, and some submarginal yellow speckles. Body speckled with yellow scales; abdomen with slender white bands; base of palpi, body beneath, and legs white; fore tibiæ and tarsi above cinerous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Kashmir. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Allied to *H. lupulinata* (*Botys silacealis*, Hübn.).

HAPALIA BAMBUSALIS, n. sp.

Ochreous-yellow: fore wing crossed by a very indistinct outwardly-oblique antemedial and an inwardly-oblique postmedial sinuous brownish-ochreous line, the latter bent inward to below end of the cell, followed by a similar submarginal fascia: hind wing with an indistinct straight medial transverse ochreous line and a marginal sinuous fascia. Body beneath and legs white; second and third joint of palpi, band on fore tibiæ, and streak along middle tibiæ ochreous; base of palpi white.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{4}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Allied to *H. zealis*, Guén. (*Botys zealis*).

HAPALIA ROBUSTA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 27.)

Yellow. Fore wing suffused with ochreous-brown at the tip; crossed by a brown antemedial zigzag line, with an acute outward point below the cell, an irregular recurved narrow sinuous postmedial line, the outer margin of the wing being also brown, except the yellow lunules at both ends of the band; a brown spot in middle of the cell and a quadrate spot at its end; veins across the disk also mostly brown: hind wing with a large brown dentate slender discal band, and a broader marginal band. Body, tip of palpi, and fore tibiæ brown; base of abdomen yellow; base of palpi and legs white.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

HAPALIA OBLITA, n. sp.

Cinereous ochreous-brown: fore wing with some ill-defined transverse waved pale-yellow streaks below the cell, a small spot in middle of the cell, a quadrate spot at its end, and a larger quadrate spot beyond the cell; from the latter some pale streaks extend to the apex: hind wing with the base of costa, a broad tapering medial sinuous-bordered band, and a narrow denticulated discal band, pale yellow. Cilia pale yellow. Base of palpi white; fore legs brownish; middle and hind legs white.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

HAPALIA INDISTANS, n. sp.

Cinereous brownish-ochreous: fore wing crossed by a yellowish-bordered brown sinuous antemedial and a recurved postmedial line; a yellowish quadrate spot at end of the cell: hind wing with a broadly yellowish-bordered brown sinuous recurved discal line, and a straight streak at end of the cell. Base of palpi and legs beneath whitish.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Also occurs at Dalhousie, N.W. Himalayas.

HAPALIA DORSIVITTATA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 18.)

Dull straw-yellow: fore wing with the costal border and exterior margin iridescent ochreous-brown; crossed by a slender brown antemedial sinuous line, and a recurved post-medial line; a brown dot in middle of the cell, a spot at the end, and a marginal row of minute dots: hind wing with an iridescent ochreous-brown medial fascia and outer band, the latter bordered by a marginal row of brown dots. Front of thorax, tip of palpi, and abdomen dark ochreous-brown; abdomen with pure white segmental bands; base of palpi and pectus white; fore and middle legs above brown; bands on fore legs, middle tibiæ, and tarsi beneath white, hind legs yellowish.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

HAPALIA FLAVOFASCIATA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 19.)

Purpurescent ochreous-brown. Both wings with a transverse postmedial straight yellowish band; exterior margins yellowish along the edge, with a row of dark brown points. Cilia yellowish. Abdomen with yellowish segmental bands; base of palpi, bands on fore legs, and middle legs beneath pure white.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Near to *H. dorsivittata.*

HAPALIA FASCIATA, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 20.)

Purpurescent ochreous-brown. Both wings with a transverse discal yellow band, which on the fore wing is waved on both its sides, and on the hind wing tapering to its lower end; a yellowish line along the outer margin. Cilia ochreous-yellow. Abdomen with slender pale-yellow segmental bands; base of palpi, bands on fore legs, and middle legs beneath white; hind legs yellowish.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus EBULEA, *Guén.*

EBULEA DICHROMA, n. sp.

Fore wing yellowish-ochreous; median vein dusky towards end of the cell; cilia edged

with white: hind wing white. Body yellowish-ochreous; base of palpi and pectus white; legs whitish; fore tibiæ brownish above.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

EBULEA OBLIQUATA, n. sp.

Pale yellow, base of hind wing whitish: fore wing with the costal base and the lower outer border brownish-ochreous; an indistinct transverse antemedial and an irregular recurved postmedial slender ochreous-brown sinuous line, the upper end of the latter ending obliquely inward on the costa, and below which is an oblique brown streak extending from near middle of the costa to below middle of the posterior margin: hind wing with an irregular recurved discal ochreous-brown sinuous line. Both wings with a brown marginal line and inner cilial line. Abdomen whitish at the base, ochreous at the tip, with a white-bordered black anal band; edges of frontal tuft, base of palpi, body beneath, and legs whitish.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

EBULEA BAMBUCIVORA, n. sp.

Fore wing very pale brownish-ochreous, with a faint dusky cinereous longitudinal shade from end of the cell; costal edge whitish: hind wing ochreous-yellow, with a cinereous apical shade; cilia white. Thorax, head, and palpi above brownish-ochreous; edges of the vertex, base of palpi, and legs white; abdomen yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

"Larva pale green; turning red before pupating. Lives in rolled-up leaves of Bamboo; April. Moths emerged May 8th and 13th." (*Atkinson.*)

Genus PIONEA, *Guén.*

PIONEA NOBILIS, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 29.)

Light yellow, with a sulphur tinge: fore wing with the base suffused with purplish-brown; two small blackish spots in middle of the cell and a brown-bordered dentate mark at the end; two small marks also below the cell; a transverse outer discal purplish-brown decreasing fascia, which is dilated and outwardly-diffused towards the apex: hind wing with a very indistinct minute brown spot at end of cell, a recurved discal line, and slender submarginal fascia. Thorax, tip of palpi, maxillary palpi, and bands on fore legs purplish-brown; abdomen above and front of head ochreous-brown; base of palpi, pectus, and abdomen beneath white.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus UDEA, *Guén.*

UDEA RENALIS, n. sp.

Near to *U. hypatidalis* and *H. ferrugalis.* Larger: fore wing reddish-ochreous, the

outer border purple-brown; crossed by an antemedial black-dotted line, and a postmedial denticulated line; a large oval spot in middle of the cell and a large reniform spot at the end; a dot also below the cell; cilia purplish-brown: hind wing pale yellowish, with a minute blackish upper and lower spot at end of cell, a very indistinct recurved discal sinuous line, and a slender marginal purplish-brown band; cilia yellowish, with brown inner line. Body, palpi above, and bands on fore legs purplish-brown; base of palpi, abdomen beneath, and legs whitish.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ to 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family SCOPARIIDÆ.

PARBATTIA, n. g.

Female. Fore wing elongated, rather narrow; exterior margin very oblique; cell more than half the length; first subcostal nearly one third before end of cell, second and third contiguous, close to end of cell, third bifid; discocellular deeply concave, radials from close to each end; middle median near end of cell, lower at one third: hind wing rather narrow, triangular, exterior margin very oblique; cell less than one third the length at its upper end and nearly half at lower end; subcostals from end of cell, upper joined in its middle to the costal; discocellular outwardly oblique, very concave, radial from lower end; middle median close to end of cell, lower about one third. Body stout; labial palpi porrected, first and second joints broad, laxly squamous, third joint cylindrical; maxillary palpi short, squamous; antennæ setaceous; legs rather stout, squamous; spurs long, nearly equal in length.

PARBATTIA VIALIS, n. sp. (Plate VII. fig. 30.)

Female. Fore wing pale vinous-brown, crossed by a pale yellowish erect narrow antemedial band, and a recurved oblique postmedial band; veins at the base and the medians below end of the cell yellow-streaked; a small yellow streak within the cell, a quadrate spot at the end, and a small streak beyond the cell; a marginal row of yellow points: hind wing pale yellowish, with a brown macular recurved discal line, and broad marginal pale brown band; cilia yellowish, with brown inner line. Body brown; tegulæ and bands on abdomen white; all the tibiæ and tarsi with white bands.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family CRAMBIDÆ.

Genus SCHŒNOBIUS, *Dup.*

SCHŒNOBIUS BRUNNESCENS, n. sp.

Fore wing pale brownish-ochreous, silky; with a minute black spot at lower end of the cell and one below its middle; very faint traces of an oblique macular discal line, and a marginal row of points: hind wing whitish, apex slightly suffused with ochreous, and with

a more or less obsolescent brown macular line. Thorax, head, palpi, and fore legs brownish-ochreous; abdomen and hind legs whitish.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ to 1 inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CRAMBUS, *Fabr.*

CRAMBUS AURIVITTATUS, n. sp.

Fore wing pure white, glossy; with a longitudinal golden-yellow band extending below the cell from the base to middle of the exterior margin, the upper edge of which along the median vein being most sharply defined; extreme apex of wing also slightly tipped with golden-yellow; a slender marginal line and an interciliary line golden-brown; four black dots on the marginal line at end of the band: hind wing cinereous-white. Thorax, head, and palpi white; tegulæ and fore legs brownish-ochreous; abdomen brownish-white.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus EROMENE, *Hübner.*

EROMENE TRIPUNCTATA, n. sp.

Fore wing pale brownish-ochreous; apex and exterior border reddish-ochreous; a black recurved line extending below the apex and partly along the costa, enclosing a white subapical spot; three black spots on middle of exterior margin; the marginal line also black; cilia cupreous-brown: hind wing brownish-white. Body, palpi, and legs pale brownish-ochreous.

Expanse $\frac{7}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CIRRHOCHRISTA, *Lederer.*

CIRRHOCHRISTA BRYOZALIS. (Plate VII. fig. 10, ♀.)

Margaronia bryozalis, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xix. p. 976 (1859), ♂.
Cirrhochrista ætherialis, Lederer, Pyral. Wien. Ent. Monat. 1863, p. 440, pl. 17. fig. 9, ♂.

Female. Pure white. Much larger than the male: fore wing with the costal and marginal brownish-ochreous dentate band broader, an oblique transverse streak extending from the subbasal point to the posterior margin, the preapical point extending to that below the apex, and the lower end of the marginal band broadly dilated, forming a quadrate patch at the posterior angle: hind wing with a much broader medial marginal oblique ochreous-brown streak. A dorsal brownish-ochreous band on thorax and abdomen of both sexes; labial and maxillary palpi of male white above and beneath, the sides being brownish-ochreous; pectus and legs white; fore tibiæ and tip of fore and middle femora brownish-ochreous; antennæ ochreous.

Expanse, ♂ $\frac{9}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Occurs also in China, Borneo, and E. Australia.

CIRRHOCHRISTA ACCIUSALIS.

Margaronia acciusalis, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xix. p. 977 (1859), ♂.

Pure white. *Female* much larger than the male: fore wing with the narrow brownish-ochreous costal band, the marginal band, and the transverse antemedial and postmedial slender indistinct line and cell-streak as in male: hind wing also with the two similar transverse lines as in male. Body white; sides of front, palpi, and fore femora and tibiæ, and bands on the tarsi brownish-ochreous.

Expanse, ♂ $\frac{8}{10}$, ♀ 1$\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus ESCHATA, *Walker.*

ESCHATA ARGENTATA, n. sp.

Much larger than *E. gelida,* Walker. Fore wing metallic shining silvery-white, crossed by a postmedial very slender golden-yellow irregular line, which curves outward towards the apex and then descends in a recurved wavy manner, followed by a similar-coloured almost erect wavy submarginal line; some minute black scales between the two lines; one or two small marginal spots above anal angle and two short slender streaks at the apex, the inner one curved; cilia at the apex and posterior angle golden yellow: hind wing less shining silvery-white. Thorax metallic white; abdomen above dull white, the two basal segments ochreous; head, palpi, and legs dull white; fore tarsi with ochreous bands.

Expanse 1$\frac{6}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

ESCHATA CONSPURCATA, n. sp.

Male. Glossy silky-white: fore wing crossed by a very indistinct golden-yellow slender recurved postmedial and a submarginal line; some marginal small black lunular spots above the angle and one at the apex; hind wing fuliginous-brown to near the borders, with a distinct marginal black lunular line. Abdomen dusky-brown, base ochreous, tip white; labial and maxillary palpi with lateral black streak; fore legs and all the tarsi with ochreous bands.

Female. Fore wing with the yellow transverse lines obsolescent: hind wing slightly fuliginous-brown only at the base; tarsal and abdominal bands bright ochreous.

Expanse, ♂ 1$\frac{6}{8}$, ♀ 2$\frac{2}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family ENNOMIDÆ.

Genus CROCALIS, *Triet.*

CROCALIS SIMILARIA, n. sp.

Near to *C. lentiginosaria.* Smaller in expanse. Both wings of a darker brownish-

ochreous: fore wing sparsely speckled with black scales and dusky strigæ, the latter being clustered across the middle; a white-centred discal spot and transverse blackish line similar, the latter with more prominent white points: hind wing differs in having a white-centred black spot at end of cell, and a blackish transverse slightly-waved discal line.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus SELENIA, *Hübn.*

SELENIA DENTILINEATA, n. sp.

Olive-yellow. Wings with indistinct darker slender strigæ, crossed by a slender lilacine-white sinuous inwardly-oblique antemedial line and a postmedial line, the latter extending to near apex, before which it is bent acutely inward to the costa; the interior border of both lines darker olive-yellow, and the exterior line clouded with ochreous-red; some white marginal dentate markings; cilia reddish-ochreous, edged with white.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Allied to *S. calcearia* (*Hyperythra calcearia*, Walker, Catal. xx. p. 132).

Genus PERICALLIA, *Steph.*

PERICALLIA OLIVESCENS, n. sp.

Olive-brown. Wings with a few scattered minute black scales. Fore wing crossed by an indistinct waved postmedial brown line, before which is a semidiaphanous white spot situated between the base of middle and lower median vein: hind wing crossed by a similar indistinct brown waved line, before which is a large brown-speckled semidiaphanous white spot at end of the cell, and some smaller spots below it; two discal similar white spots, and a yellow lunule at anal angle. Cilia ochreous-brown, edged with white.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

PERICALLIA SIKKIMA, n. sp.

Male. Dusky reddish greyish-brown. Wings more or less reddish basally, and with ill-defined reddish submarginal dentate patches; also crossed by numerous indistinct slender brown strigæ. Fore wing crossed by a blackish zigzag antemedial line, and an oblique postmedial straight duplex line, the latter curved inward to the costa on the fore wing, the angle being bordered within by a pale yellowish-speckled patch; costal edge streaked with white; a blackish spot at upper end of the cell: hind wing crossed by a medial black duplex line; a yellowish-speckled mark at end of the cell, above and below which is a transparent white spot. Collar, head, palpi, and legs dark purplish-grey.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus ENDROPIA, *Guén.*

ENDROPIA ALBIFRONS, n. sp.

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Wings with numerous short transverse cinereous strigæ. Fore wing crossed by a cinereous-bordered blackish outwardly-curved antemedial line, and an angulated sinuous postmedial line, followed by a less-defined cinereous-bordered dentated submarginal line: hind wing with a cinereous-bordered blackish discal angulated sinuous line, and a less-defined dentated submarginal line. Cilia edged with cinereous. Underside ferruginous-red; strigæ black; outer transverse line prominent. Head white above; vertex, palpi above, and fore legs ferruginous-brown; palpi beneath and legs ferruginous-red.

Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

ENDROPIA ANTICLEATA, n. sp.

Female. Cinereous umber-brown. Fore wing crossed by a dark-brown sinuous subbasal line, a duplex antemedial and medial line, and a single postmedial line, the two latter lines indistinctly defined posteriorly, the outer line formed by vein-points below the subcostal vein, the lower veins being also contiguously lined with dark-brown and white points: hind wing paler cinereous-brown. Edge of collar, basal joint of antennæ, and terminal bands on legs whitish.

Expanse 1½ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus EPIONE, *Dup.*

EPIONE OBLIQUILINEA, n. sp.

Male. Ochreous-yellow. Wings with ochreous-brown strigæ, and an oblique ochreous-brown narrow band extending from apex to below middle of the abdominal margin; the inner border of the band angulated, the outer border bounded by a slender straight cinereous-white line, beyond which the broad outer margin is clouded with cinereous-brown. Cell-spots ochreous-brown, with white centre. Fore wing also with an ill-defined sinuous antemedial ochreous-brown line. Collar, speckles on the abdomen and legs, and palpi above ochreous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

EPIONE ADUSTATA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 20.)

Male. Wings reddish-ochreous, with cinereous-brown transverse strigæ, which are most numerous and confluent on the basal area, and across the outer area form a broad submarginal band; the inner border of the latter is recurved and the outer border angulated; the

medial area bordering the band and the outer margin being bounded by yellow lunules. Cell-spots black. Body cinereous-brown; head, palpi, and legs ochreous-brown speckled.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Khasia Hills. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus RUMIA, *Dup.*

RUMIA TRIDENTIFERA, n. sp.

Lemon-yellow. Fore wing marked with minute cinereous-brown speckles, which are most numerous on the male; a large broad tridentate red spot at end of the cell, a sinuous cluster of speckles at the apex, a subbasal and a basal costal spot, two small spots on the posterior margin, and a row of spots on the exterior margin, all these spots being more or less blotched with dark cinereous-brown; some red speckles also along the costal border, and a curved discal row of brown vein-points: hind wing paler yellow, with a cinereous-brown dentate spot at end of the cell, and an indistinct recurved discal denticulated line. Sides of thorax, front of head, palpi above, fore tibiæ, tip of femora and tibiæ, and tarsi red; body and legs yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Nearest to *R. mimulina*, Butler.

Genus CAUSTOLOMA, *Lederer.*

CAUSTOLOMA ACUTIPENNIS, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 7.)

Pale yellow. Both wings with some slender brownish-ochreous strigæ: fore wing produced at the apex; with an ochreous-brown medial inwardly-oblique transverse irregular-shaped fascia, which ends posteriorly on the submedian vein and is dilated along the costa to near the apex, and contains a pearly-white lunule at end of the cell, beyond which is a submarginal recurved series of points: hind wing produced below the apex; with an ochreous-brown quadrate cell-spot containing a pearly-white dot; beyond which is a similar submarginal series of points. Front, palpi, and bands on fore legs ochreous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

PEETULA, n. g.

Allied to *Opisthographis* (*Rumia*, Dup.). Fore wing more regularly triangular; second subcostal quadrifid; discocellular acutely bent in the middle; the middle median at one seventh before end of the cell: hind wing convex exteriorly, the margin even. Antennæ broadly bipectinated in male; palpi short, not extending beyond the front, broad, very hirsute, apex minute, very obtuse.

PEETULA EXANTHEMATA, n. sp.

Dull ochreous-yellow. Wings with a few scattered cinereous speckles. Fore wing with a purplish-red basal patch, a small medial costal patch, and a large angulated apical patch, the latter clouded with cinereous-brown; a small cinereous-brown ringlet at end of the cell; some red speckles on the costal border, and three submarginal red patches, of which the upper and lower are the largest: hind wing with a cinereous-brown clouded red patch at the apex, and another on the middle of the abdominal margin; also some smaller red submarginal patches. Thorax, bands on abdomen, head, palpi, pectus, and fore legs above purplish-red; antennæ brown, its basal joint and base of the shaft being white.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CORYMICA, *Walker.*

CORYMICA CAUSTOLOMARIA, n. sp.

Male. Dull yellow. Wings with numerous short brownish-ochreous transverse strigæ. Fore wing with a semidiaphanous vesicle at base of the submedian; crossed by an excurved oblique slight brownish-ochreous antemedial band, a prominent medial band, an apical patch, and a patch before the posterior angle; from the upper patch a curved row of points extends to the posterior margin: hind wing crossed by a brownish-ochreous medial band, a less-defined narrow submarginal band, and a marginal band. A dark brown dot at end of each cell; cilia dark brown, edged with cinereous; costal edge of fore wing black-and-white speckled. Collar, palpi, and speckles on the legs brownish-ochreous.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family OXYDIIDÆ.

Genus MARCALA, *Walker.*

MARCALA FLAVIFUSATA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 6.)

Male. Purplish-ochreous. Wings with a few indistinct darker strigæ. Fore wing with the basal third purplish-ochreous, bordered by an inwardly-oblique purple-brown line; the medial area paler and suffused with sulphur-yellow towards the apex; the posterior angle with a darker purple-brown patch; a cinereous-centred spot at end of the cell, and one at the apex: hind wing with the costal border yellowish; crossed by a slender pale purplish-brown medial line. Underside ochreous-yellow: fore wing sulphur-yellow towards the apex, with reddish basal blotches, a patch at posterior angle, and a spot at the apex: hind wing with several small scattered red spots. Collar, base of abdomen, palpi, fore and middle tibiæ and tarsi purplish-ochreous; body and legs ochreous-yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

MARCALA OBLIQUARIA, n. sp.

Pale purplish ochreous-brown. Wings crossed by a broad pale ochreous oblique medial band, which has a dark purple-brown bordering line, the outer line being recurved to the costa at its upper end; basal and outer area sparsely traversed by indistinct short darker brown strigæ; a pale-centred brown spot at end of cell of the fore wing. Thorax, front of head, palpi, tip of abdomen, and fore legs pale purplish-brown; base of abdomen ochreous.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

MARCALA IRRORATA, n. sp.

Reddish-ochreous. Wings uniformly speckled with short brown strigæ: fore wing crossed by an oblique antemedial and a postmedial red-brown line; the inner line dilated at the costal end, the outer line bent acutely inward at the apical end; a small white-centred lunate brown spot at end of cell: hind wing pale ochreous along costal border, and crossed by a lower discal brown line. Front of head, tip of palpi, fore legs and tarsi brown.

Expanse, ♀ $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus OXYDIA, *Guén.*

OXYDIA VULPINARIA, n. sp.

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Both wings with the outer border broadly darker brown; the discal area densely covered and the basal area sparsely speckled with greyish-white scales; crossed by a slender greyish-white scaled oblique antemedial line, and a marginal line, that on the fore wing bent inward to the costa. Underside reddish-ochreous, with scattered cinereous-brown speckles.

Expanse $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family ŒNOCHROMIIDÆ.

Genus DECETIA, *Walker.*

DECETIA PALLIDA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 1.)

Male. Very pale brownish-ochreous. Wings very indistinctly marked with numerous slender brown strigæ; crossed by an oblique ochreous-brown line extending from the apex to above middle of the abdominal margin. Fore wing also with the discal area clouded with darker brown strigæ, a pale-centred spot at end of the cell, and an ill-defined submarginal sinuous line; hind wing with an impressed pale semidiaphanous streak beyond end of the cell, beneath the radial veinlet. Cilia ochreous-brown. Branches of antennæ blackish. Underside ochreous, with the brown line across both wings.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus NOREIA, *Walker*.

NOREIA FLAVA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 2.)

Female. Bright yellow. Wings crossed by a discal reddish diffused line, which is obsolescent at the costal end. Fore wing also with a cinereous-speckled reddish oval spot at end of the cell, and a streak below the apex. Underside paler, with the discal band broader; spots also broader. Side of palpi, antennæ, and fore legs above brownish.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

NOREIA CERVINARIA, n. sp.

Reddish cinereous-brown. Wings with numerous short dark-brown strigæ. Fore wing crossed by an inwardly oblique antemedial and a postmedial reddish-brown bordered blackish line, the former being bent inward at the costal end; a black spot at end of the cell: hind wing crossed by a discal reddish-bordered black line. Underside paler than above; the inner line on fore wing absent; the outer line less defined.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{5}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus AUZEA, *Walker*.

AUZEA RETICULATA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 3.)

Female. Brownish-ochreous. Both wings crossed by very slender, more or less continuous brown strigæ. Fore wing with an oblique yellow broad fascia extending from the apex to middle of the posterior margin, where it is nearly obsolescent: hind wing with the exterior margin broadly yellow. Underside marked as above. Body, head, palpi, and legs brownish-ochreous; fore tibiæ and tarsi blackish.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus CIMICODES, *Guén.*

CIMICODES FLAVA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 5.)

Female. Ochreous-yellow. Wings crossed by a few very indistinct slender brown strigæ, an olive-brown oblique line extending from apex of fore wing to middle of the abdominal margin, the apical end being white-speckled; a short outwardly-oblique olive-brown costal streak above end of the cell; base of the costal edge brown-speckled. Collar, head, and palpi above brown; palpi beneath and legs yellow.

Expanse $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

CIMICODES SANGUIFLUA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 4.)

Female. Wings pale ochreous-red, crossed by numerous short delicate pink strigæ; a pale yellow oblique band extending from apex of fore wing to the middle of abdominal

margin, the band being broadly dilated to the costa and traversed its entire length by a pale olive-green line with some white speckles at its apical end. Cilia pale olive-green. Costal border of hind wing yellowish. Body yellow; thorax and base of abdomen with a few pink speckles; collar, head, palpi above, and antennæ brown; palpi beneath and legs yellow; fore and middle tibiæ and tarsi above pinkish.

Expanse $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji (*October*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus SARCINODES, *Guén.*

SARCINODES LILACINA, n. sp.

Female. Pinkish-cinereous; crossed by a slender yellow line, which extends from apex of fore wing obliquely across the hind wing to middle of abdominal margin, faint traces of a slender brown inner line, and a submarginal series of whitish points; costal edge of fore wing and cilia red. Body pinkish-cinereous; front of thorax, palpi, fore legs, and tarsi pale brown.

Expanse $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Cherra Punji (*October*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family AMPHIDASIDÆ.

Genus AMPHIDASIS, *Treit.*

AMPHIDASIS REGALIS, n. sp.

Whitish. Wings with numerous short transverse dark brown strigæ; crossed by a prominent thick black undulated antemedial line, and an irregular angulated postmedial line; inner line broadly bordered within and outer line irregularly without by dark ochreous-brown; medial area also more or less clouded with pale ochreous-brown, and crossed by more or less defined zigzag series of conjoined strigæ, which are most apparent in the female and on the underside. Abdomen brown-speckled and with white dorsal spots and basal black band; hind part of thorax ochreous-brown; front of head black; legs black-speckled; tarsi with black bands.

Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ 4 inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CUSIALA, *Moore.*

CUSIALA BOARMIOIDES, n. sp.

Male. Pale brownish-white, speckled with brown: fore wing crossed by a dark brown wavy antemedial line and an irregular sinuous postmedial line, the former bordered inwardly and the latter outwardly by a sinuous fascia formed by the clustered brown speckles, beyond which is a similar submarginal fascia and marginal row of black points; a slender black lunular streak at end of cell: hind wing with similar lunular cell-streak, postmedial sinuous line, which is angulated beyond the cell, its bordering and submarginal sinuous brown

fascia; marginal points black. Body brown-speckled; thorax in front, head, and legs pale brownish; palpi dark brown.

Female whiter; the brown speckles more prominent; the transverse lines, marginal spots, and cell-streak black.

Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{1}{8}$, ♀ $2\frac{2}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CHORODNA, *Walker*.

CHORODNA ADUMBRATA, n. sp.

Allied to *C. vulpinaria*. *Male*. Differs from the same sex of that species in its smaller size: fore wing with the two discal contiguous ill-defined denticulated lines curved outward to the posterior margin, are more obsolescent anteriorly, and is traversed by a broad blackish fascia from the angle below the apex to near base of posterior margin; the discal spot is about half the size: hind wing with the medial fascia crossing at some distance before the discal spot. Underside with the corresponding differences apparent.

Expanse $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family BOARMIIDÆ.

Genus MEDASINA, *Moore*.

MEDASINA SIMILIS, n. sp.

Allied to *M. interruptaria*. *Male*. Fore wing longer, exterior margin more oblique; the pale costal band with long dark brown equally-disposed transverse strigæ; the lower dark brown strigose area with sharply-defined upper edge; a short pale medial line, and a continuous pale submarginal line: hind wing bidentate below the apical angle; discal line less sinuous, submarginal line continuous.

Expanse $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

MEDASINA DISSIMILIS, n. sp.

Male. Wings pale testaceous, of the same shape as *M. interruptaria*: fore wing slightly but irregularly clouded with darker testaceous-brown, and with regularly-disposed transverse black strigæ, some of which are joined on the costa and there form three or four short broad streaks; discal sinuous black line and submarginal pale line indistinctly defined: hind wing with the short black strigæ from the base to the sinuous discal line, and more slender strigæ along the exterior border, disposed as in *M. interruptaria*.

Expanse $2\frac{6}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

MEDASINA PERSIMILIS, n. sp.

Male. Allied to *M. interruptaria.* Brighter ferruginous: fore wing with the broad pale costal band marked by a few slender dark brown strigæ, disposed only along the edge, and with a pale-bordered lunular oblique medial line, the submarginal pale waved line being somewhat further from the outer margin: hind wing not angulated at the middle of the exterior margin; medial line much less sinuous and not pale-bordered; the submarginal pale line continuous.

Expanse 2⅝ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

MEDASINA FRATERCULA, n. sp.

Male. Much smaller than *M. interruptaria,* being nearly one third less in expanse; the dark brown strigæ uniformly disposed throughout: fore wing with the broad pale costal band marked by short brown strigæ only along the costal edge; the discal sinuous line diffused, black, sharply defined, more oblique, and disposed nearer the outer margin, the outer border being glaucescent; a series of submarginal white dots instead of the pale waved line: hind wing not angulated on the outer margin, the discal sinuous line sharply defined, and its outer lower border white-speckled, followed by a submarginal row of white dots.

Expanse 1⅝ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CALICHA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing rather narrow, elongate, triangular; exterior margin scalloped; cell half the length; first subcostal about one fifth before end of cell, second approximate, trifid, fifth from end of cell; discocellular bent below the middle, radial from above the angle; middle median at one fifth, lower at half before end of cell: hind wing broad, exterior margin convex, scalloped; cell more than half the length; first subcostal near end of cell; discocellular bent above middle; the middle median at one fifth and lower at two fifths before end of cell. Body stout; thorax clothed with thick compact lax scales; palpi porrect, short, stout, not extending beyond the front; antennæ in male broadly bipectinated, the branches ciliated; in female setaceous; legs stout, squamous; spurs stout, rather long.

CALICHA RETRAHENS, n. sp.

Male and female. Dark olive-brown, minutely black-speckled: fore wing crossed by six or seven inwardly-oblique black sinuous diffused lines, each of which is indistinctly bordered by a whitish chalybeous line; a reddish triangular patch below the costa and on the posterior margin bordering the discal line; a reddish streak also at posterior angle: hind wing with four or five similar lines with chalybeous border, the discal line also reddish-bordered.

Expanse 2⅜ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus MENOPHRA, *Moore.*

MENOPHRA DEFICIENS, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 23.)

Male. Lilacine ferruginous-brown, paler towards the base; sparsely speckled with dark brown: fore wing crossed by an antemedial and a postmedial recurved row of small black points, a less-defined marginal row of points, and a medial recurved ferruginous line; a cluster of blackish speckles at end of cell, and another below the apex: hind wing with a ferruginous medial line, a discal row of pale-tipped black points, and less-defined marginal points towards the apex.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

MENOPHRA TORRIDARIA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 27.)

Male. Ferruginous-brown, with numerous short slender brown strigæ: fore wing crossed by a duplex acutely-angular antemedial line, and a curved postmedial similar line; both lines ferruginous along the centre, the former being acutely bent inward from lower end of cell to near base of posterior margin, and thence extending across base of hind wing, the outer line extending from the apex across the disk; interbasal and submarginal area tinged with cinereous; the medial area and a patch on middle of exterior margin pale yellowish-ferruginous; some white dentate spots below the apex; a black dot at end of cell, a cluster of speckles near posterior angle, and marginal points: hind wing with the medial area pale yellowish-ferruginous; a white line extending across the outer border; a black dot at end of cell and marginal row of points. Thorax, head, palpi, and fore legs dark cinereous-brown; abdomen pale ferruginous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

MENOPHRA CONSPICUATA, n. sp.

Pale ochreous-brown. Wings with slender transverse strigæ; marginal line dark brown. Fore wing crossed by a slightly-curved dark brown denticulated antemedial and a recurved postmedial line, both dilated at the costal end, and the outer line also at its posterior end; between the two lines is a medial erect line, which is dilated and partly includes a lunule at end of the cell; beyond is a submarginal broken pale-bordered sinuous fascia: hind wing with a very indistinct similar subbasal and discal line, outer pale-bordered fascia, and cell-spot. Palpi and fore legs with brown bands; middle and hind legs brown-speckled.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

MENOPHRA PALLIDARIA, n. sp.

Male and female. Dull pale brownish-ochreous. Wings brownish-white about the middle, with numerous delicate brown strigæ; marginal line brown, slender. Fore wing crossed by an excurved brown diffused antemedial line, an angulated medial, and a denticulated postmedial line; the middle line partly including a lunule at end of the cell: hind

wing with less-defined slender subbasal and discal denticulated line. Body, middle and hind legs brown-speckled; palpi and fore legs with brown bands.

Expanse $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

MENOPHRA? VIALIS, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 9.)

Male. Yellowish-testaceous; the basal and outer area of both wings traversed by numerous short black strigæ; the medial area obliquely crossed by a broad yellowish band: fore wing also crossed by a black antemedial sinuous line, and a submarginal diffused black sinuous fascia, which is bordered by a slender white outer line: hind wing with a similar but less defined submarginal fascia and white line. Body brown-speckled; abdomen with a basal white band; palpi and bands on legs brown; anal tuft pale testaceous.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

HIRASA, n. g.

Near to *Hemerophila.* Wings shorter; exterior margins less scalloped: fore wing with the first subcostal about one third before end of cell, second and third close to end, second anastomosed to first for a short distance from the base, third trifid; lower median at nearly two fifths before end of cell. Antennæ of male thickish, naked.

Type *H. scripturaria.*

HIRASA SCRIPTURARIA.

Tephrosia scripturaria, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xxxv. p. 1590 (1866).

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

HIRASA CONTUBERNALIS, n. sp.

Much darker cinereous-brown than the allied *H. scripturaria,* with the transverse lines thinner and less defined: fore wing with the inner line similar, the outer line recurved and hardly sinuous, and with an inner contiguous darker brown fascia, whereas in *H. scripturaria* it is acutely sinuous towards the upper end; there are no white dentate marks below the apex and the cell-spot is larger: hind wing with the line regularly waved throughout, and with an inner contiguous dark brown fascia, not curved from its lower end and angulated on the subcostal, as in *H. scripturaria.*

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Khasia Hills (*Atkinson*); Shillong (*Austen*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CLEORA.

Cleora, Curtis, Brit. Ent. ii. fol. 88 (1825); Stephens, Catal. Brit. Ins. ii. p. 123 (1829); id. Illust. Haust. iii. p. 181 (1831).

Fore wing elongate, more triangular than in *Alcis* (*A. repandaria*), exterior margin even; first subcostal at one sixth before end of cell, second approximate, both free, third

close to end of cell, trifid, sixth from end of cell; discocellular slender, waved, radial from its middle; the middle median close to end of cell, lower at one third: hind wing short, triangular, apex convex, exterior margin almost even; cell more than half the length, first subcostal close to end; discocellular slightly oblique; middle median close to end, lower about one third. Body somewhat stouter and shorter than in *A. repandaria*; palpi shorter and broader, laxly clothed; antennæ broadly bipectinated to near tip, branches slender and finely ciliated; legs squamous, hind tibiæ incrassated, spurs moderately long, slender.

Type *C. cinctaria.*

CLEORA CONIFERA, n. sp.

Female. Yellowish-ochreous, sparsely speckled with purple-brown strigæ: fore wing crossed by a purple-brown waved antemedial and an irregular recurved discal line, a similar coloured streak along middle of the inner line, and an irregular-shaped white-bordered submarginal fascia composed of conical-shaped portions, the middle portion being the largest and the lowest obsolescent; below the apex is also a longitudinal angular streak; a streak at end of cell, one above it, and a marginal row of points: hind wing broadly ochreous-white along costal border; crossed by a short medial and discal line, and a white-bordered similar fascia; a slight spot at end of cell, and a marginal pointed line. Fore legs with brown bands, middle and hind legs brown-speckled.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CLEORA DUPLEXA, n. sp.

Fore wing yellowish-ochreous, speckled with purplish-brown; crossed by two partly-confluent curved antemedial and two similar waved discal purplish-brown denticulated bands, followed by a submarginal series of dentate spots, and two short streaks below the apex, a spot at end of the cell, and one above it on the costa: hind wing ochreous-white, the exterior border and cilia pale ochreous; a faint brown spot at end of cell, a curved discal line, some streaks at and above anal angle, and a slender marginal pointed line. Body yellowish-ochreous; palpi and bands on legs purple-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CLEORA IDÆOIDES, n. sp.

Cinereous-white, speckled with pale ochreous-brown; crossed by a slight blackish denticulated pale ochreous-brown bordered antemedial and discal line, and a submarginal similar brown fascia traversed by a sinuous whitish line; a slight black streak at end of the cells, and a marginal pointed line. Body speckled with brown scales; palpi and bands on fore legs brown.

Expanse, ♂ ♀, 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CLEORA OCHRIFASCIATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Pale ochreous, very sparsely speckled with minute brown scales, which are more numerous in the female; crossed by three ochreous-yellow fasciæ, which are traversed by the sinuous antemedial irregular-angulated discal and submarginal sinuous black-speckled lines; a small black spot at end of the cell, and marginal row of points; costal border of hind wing cinereous. Body black-speckled, banded with ochreous-yellow; palpi brown; fore legs and tarsi with brown bands.

Expanse, ♂ 1, ♀ $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CLEORA IRRORATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Whitish. Numerously covered with minute cinereous-black scales and short strigæ: fore wing crossed by five ochreous-yellow irregular fasciæ; an antemedial and submarginal sinuous black-speckled diffused line, a postmedial and marginal series of black points, and a small mark at end of cell: hind wing with three slight ochreous-yellow fasciæ, the two outer bordering the medial and discal series of black points, which in the female are black-speckled diffuse sinuous lines; a small black mark at end of cell, and marginal points. These markings are more prominent in the female. Body with ochreous bands and black speckles; palpi and bands on legs brown.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus PSEUDOCOREMIA.

Pseudocoremia, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1877, p. 394.

Fore wing elongate, triangular, apex obtusely pointed; cell nearly two thirds the length; first subcostal at one sixth, base slightly touching the costal near its end, second contiguous, free, third from close to end, trifid, sixth from end of cell; discocellular concave, radial from middle; the middle median close to end of cell, lower more than one third: hind wing broad, apex and exterior margin convex, even; cell more than half the length; two subcostals from end; discocellular bent in middle, radial from angle; middle median near end, lower at more than one third. Body slender, long; palpi porrect, laxly clothed beneath, second joint extended entire length beyond head, third joint minute; antennæ broadly bipectinated to near end, the branches ciliated; legs long, compactly squamous, spurs long.

Type *P. fragosata.*

PSEUDOCOREMIA VARIEGATA, n. sp.

Male. Ochreous. Wings clouded with brown strigæ and numerously speckled with white scales: fore wing crossed by a black-speckled basal, antemedial, and a submarginal fascia, and an angular discal black-pointed line, each bordered by a slender white-speckled line; a black lunule at end of cell, and a marginal row of points; a reddish-ochreous shade beyond and below the cell: hind wing with the costal border pale ochreous, a discal and

submarginal black sinuous line with white-speckled outer line and reddish-ochreous bordering shade; a slight black lunule at end of cell and a marginal line. Body speckled with white and brown scales; abdomen with a white basal band; palpi and bands on legs brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

PSEUDOCOREMIA SEMIALBA, n. sp.

Allied to *P. pannosaria.* Fore wing cinereous-brown, with a few scattered black slender strigæ; veins also slightly black-speckled; an ill-defined blackish-speckled basal patch, and a slender streak at end of cell; a transverse antemedial indistinct black wavy line dilated at each end, a discal sinuous line which mostly show only the points, followed by a submarginal more prominent sinuous white-bordered black fascia, the outer border having a slight testaceous patch below the apex and in the middle: hind wing cinereous-white, with a slight cinereous-brown cell-spot, a row of discal dots, and a broad marginal band traversed with pale streaks. Body cinereous-brown; tegulæ blackish; bands on legs and abdomen whitish.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling (*Atkinson*); Khasia Hills (*Austen*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

PSEUDOCOREMIA IMBECILIS, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing brown, numerously white-speckled; base blackish-speckled; crossed by a discal slightly-curved series of black dentate points, which are sinuously bordered on the inner side with white and by a testaceous sinuous line on the outside; a submarginal white-bordered black sinuous fascia, and a marginal row of points; cilia alternated with white; apex and middle of exterior border slightly pale testaceous: hind wing cinereous-white, with a slight brown spot at end of cell, and some brown-speckled strigæ from the anal angle and along the outer margin. Body brown, with whitish bands; legs with brown bands.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

PSEUDOCOREMIA ALBIFERA, n. sp.

Female. Fore wing pale testaceous, black-speckled, and with a darker transverse ill-defined basal, subbasal, and medial fascia, followed by a denticulated discal line, and an interrupted submarginal white sinuous line; a large white costal patch between the medial fascia and discal line, and a similar testaceous-white patch disposed obliquely below it from the discal line to the exterior margin; marginal points black; cilia alternated with white: hind wing pale brownish-cinereous, with traces of a darker sinuous recurved discal line; marginal line dark brown. Body brownish-cinereous; thorax and abdomen speckled with testaceous and black scales; palpi and bands on legs brown.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus ALCIS.

Alcis, Curtis, Brit. Ent. iii. fol. 113 (1825); *id.* Guide, p. 157 (1829); Stephens, Catal. B. Ins. ii. p. 124; *id.* Illust. Haust. iii. p. 184 (1831).
Deileptenia (part), Hübn. Verz. p. 316.
Boarmia (part), Treit.

Male. Fore wing elongate, triangular; exterior margin uneven; cell fully half the length; first subcostal at one eighth, second and third contiguous, third trifid, sixth from end of cell; discocellular concave, outwardly oblique, radial from middle; the middle median near end of cell, lower at two fifths: hind wing rather long, apex very convex, exterior margin scalloped; cell more than half; first subcostal near end; discocellular bent in the middle; the middle median near end of cell, lower at one third. Body long, extending beyond hind wings, slender; antennæ long, broadly bipectinated to near tip, the branches finely ciliated; palpi ascending to vertex, clothed with long lax hairy scales in front, third joint very short, thick, obtusely conical; legs long, squamous; fore tarsi very long; hind tibiæ very long, stout, sheathing a basal tuft of fine long hairs beneath, hind tarsi less than half its length; tibial spurs short.

Type *A. repandaria.*

ALCIS VAGANS, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 16.)

Pale ochreous-brown, partly olivaceous-whitish about the disk; numerously covered with slender brown transverse strigæ: fore wing crossed by an antemedial darker brown duplex zigzag line, and a similar pale-centred recurved denticulated postmedial line, beyond which is a pale zigzag submarginal line, and a marginal row of black points; a pale-centred oval spot at end of cell: hind wing whitish along the costa; an ill-defined darker brown lunular spot at end of cell, discal pale-bordered denticulated line, submarginal white zigzag line, and blackish marginal points. Body brown-speckled; front of head, palpi, and bands on fore legs dark brown. Underside whitish, marked with brown strigæ; a darker brown submarginal band, with whitish marginal patches on the fore wing.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

ALCIS SIKKIMA, n. sp.

Male. Olivaceous umber-brown. Wings very sparsely flecked with short slender transverse strigæ: fore wing crossed by an inwardly-oblique waved duplex diffused blackish antemedial line, and a duplex postmedial sinuous pale-centred line, beyond which is an incomplete pale-bordered sinuous fascia and marginal lunular line; between the two lines is a recurved line encompassing a large oval spot at end of cell: hind wing with a blackish-speckled inner line, a lunule at end of cell, a whitish lunular-bordered sinuous discal line, incomplete pale-bordered submarginal sinuous fascia, and marginal black lunular line. Thorax with black bands; palpi at the side and legs with black bands.

Expanse $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

ALCIS VICINA, n. sp.

Male. Brownish-ochreous: fore wing sparsely flecked with short slender brown strigæ, which are regularly disposed transversely along the costa and more irregularly on the basal area and the exterior border; crossed by a slender black antemedial sinuous line, and an angulated postmedial line, between which is a medial zigzag line, and beyond a pale-bordered blackish sinuous submarginal fascia, and a marginal lunular line; a black lunule at end of cell: hind wing sparsely speckled with short blackish transverse strigæ; crossed by a straight black antemedial line, recurved discal line, submarginal pale-bordered sinuous fascia, and a prominent marginal line, the two former being obsolescent on the anterior margin; a lunular spot at end of cell. Thorax, and abdomen above, and palpi with blackish-speckled bands; fore legs with darker bands.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

DARISA, n. g.

Nearest to typical *Boarmia* (*B. consonaria*). Wings larger, similar in pattern above: fore wing with the costal vein bifid near its end; first subcostal about one sixth, free, second trifid, fifth from end of cell; discocellular concave, radial from middle; the middle median close to end, lower at nearly one half: hind wing longer; cell half the length; subcostal and middle median close to end of cell, lower median at one third. Body long; thorax laxly clothed; abdomen with lateral tufts; palpi obliquely porrect, broad; antennæ broadly bipectinated to near tip, the branches stout and densely ciliated.

Type *D. mucidaria* (*Boarmia mucidaria*, Walk. Suppl. p. 1581).

DARISA MAXIMA, n. sp.

Male and female. Brownish-ochreous. Wings very sparsely speckled with black scales and short strigæ, which are most apparent externally: fore wing crossed by an antemedial and postmedial slender indistinct black sinuous line, beyond which is a greyish black-speckled sinuous interrupted fascia, with whitish outer border; the two former lines and the outer margin bordered by a brighter ochreous-brown black-speckled fascia, and a similar fascia crosses the middle; a slight dusky lunule at end of cell: hind wing thickly black-speckled across the base; a slender black discal sinuous line, an ill-defined submarginal blackish-speckled pale-bordered sinuous fascia, both being outwardly-bordered by brighter ochreous-brown. Side of palpi and bands on fore and middle legs blackish; hind legs speckled.

Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{5}{8}$, ♀ $2\frac{6}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

ASTACUDA, n. g.

Nearest *Catoria.* *Male.* Fore wing more regularly triangular, apex somewhat pointed, exterior margin oblique; first subcostal bifid near its end (single in the female), very

slightly touching the costal near the end, third trifid; discocellular almost straight, slightly oblique; middle median close to end of cell, lower at half: hind wing broader, cell half the length; middle median at one eighth, lower at half. Body stout; palpi obliquely porrected, narrower, smooth; antennæ bipectinated to one third the tip, the branches very long, stout, and densely ciliated; legs stouter.

Type *A. cineracea.*

ASTACUDA CINERACEA, n. sp.

Dark cinereous, with a pale purplish tint; brown-speckled: fore wing crossed by a slender blackish antemedial and a postmedial pale cinereous-white bordered sinuous line, between which is a similar-shaped speckled fascia, and beyond a submarginal pale-bordered sinuous fascia, and a marginal row of black points; each line dilated at the costal end; a blackish lunule at end of cell: hind wing crossed by a medial blackish-speckled fascia, encompassing a lunular cell-mark; a sinuous discal line, a pale-bordered fascia, and marginal points. Front of head, palpi, and fore legs above dark brown.

Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{2}{8}$, ♀ $2\frac{4}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

ASTACUDA AMPLA, n. sp.

Male. Differs from *A. cineracea* in being of a pale brownish colour; markings similarly disposed, but diffused and less defined, the pale borders white; the medial sinuous fascia being partly obsolescent and its upper end placed immediately above and confluent with the cell-spot; cell-spot on both wings also broadly oval (not lunate). On the hind wing the discal sinuous line is situated nearer end of the cell. *Female* more distinctly and thickly brown-speckled on a whiter ground-colour; the markings more diffused and less defined than in same sex of *A. cineracea*, the pale borderings also whiter. Underside paler, whiter, with indistinct brown strigæ; discal line broken and composed of strigæ; marginal band paler, the band on hind wing being narrow and submarginal.

Expanse, ♂ 2, ♀ $2\frac{4}{8}$ inches.

Hab. N.E. Bengal (*Grote*); Cherra Punji (*Atkinson*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CATORIA, *Moore.*

CATORIA OLIVESCENS, n. sp.

Differs from *C. sublavaria* (*Boarmia sublavaria*, Guén.) in being of a pale dull olivaceous colour, instead of white; markings similarly disposed. On the fore wing the cell-spot is larger, the postmedial series of points less dentate, the submarginal and marginal series of spots quite round. On the hind wing the cell-spot is also much larger, oval in shape, and has a pale lunular centre, the inner speckled fascia is broader, and the outer series of markings more distinctly rounded. On the underside the black marginal band is broader, and the black cell-spot on fore wing is lunular and extends entirely across end of the cell.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CHOGADA, *Moore*.

CHOGADA FRATERNA, n. sp.

Nearest to the Ceylonese *C. alienaria*. Wings longer; mostly pale brownish-ochreous, with numerous short dark brown slender strigæ: fore wing crossed by an inwardly-curved antemedial black sinuous line, and a more distinct white-bordered postmedial line, the inner line bordered and the outer margin traversed by dark ochreous-brown sinuous fasciæ; submarginal line white; a dentated lobate lunule at end of cell: hind wing with a brown-speckled medial fascia encompassing a white lunule at end of cell; a white-bordered black sinuous discal line; outer border ochreous-brown, traversed by white sinuous streaks. Thorax, abdomen, palpi, fore and middle legs with dark brown bands; hind legs brown speckled.

Expanse $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

BURICHURA, n. g.

Allied to *Chogada*. Wings larger, broader, venation similar: fore wing more triangular. Thorax and abdomen more robust. Antennæ with short very fine cilial tufts; palpi stouter, shorter, third joint very short and obtuse, joints almost connected.

Type *B. imparata*.

BURICHURA IMPARATA.

Boarmia imparata, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xxi. p. 372 (1860).

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

AMRAICA, n. g.

Wings ample. *Male*. Fore wing elongate, triangular, exterior margin slightly scalloped; cell fully half the length; first subcostal near to end of cell, bifid from near the base, third very close to end, trifid, sixth from end of cell; discocellular inwardly concave, radial from the middle; the middle median close to end of cell, lower at two fifths: hind wing broad, short, exterior margin convex, scalloped; cell more than half; subcostals from end; discocellular outwardly concave, bent below the middle, radial from the angle; middle median close to end of cell, lower nearly one third. Body very stout; palpi porrect, very short, thick, not projecting beyond the head, third joint minute, obtusely conical; antennæ broadly pectinated to one third the tip on outer side only, the branches ciliated, the inner side with very short tufted ciliæ; legs stout, coarsely squamous; spurs rather stout.

Female. Wings longer: fore wing less triangular. Antennæ stout, simple.

AMRAICA FORTISSIMA, n. sp.

Pale ochreous-brown: fore wing crossed by a blackish zigzag antemedial line, and a less-defined similar postmedial line, followed by a submarginal whitish zigzag line; a large dusky oval spot at end of cell; basal area, an irregular fascia across the middle, a fascia outside the postmedial line, the apex and marginal border darker ochreous-brown: hind wing with

a large oval dusky spot at end of cell, a diffused sinuous discal fascia, and outer margin dark ochreous-brown, the latter bordered by the sinuous whitish line. Thorax above dark ochreous-brown; collar whitish; front of head, palpi, and fore legs dark brown.

Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{6}{8}$, ♀ $3\frac{2}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

NOTE.—*Boarmia ponderata*, Feld., pl. 125. f. 18, is an allied species.

LASSABA, n. g.

Fore wing moderately short, broad, triangular; apex obtuse; cell more than half the length; costal bifid near end; first subcostal about one sixth before end of cell, second contiguous, trifid, fifth from end of cell; discocellular outwardly-oblique, concave, radial from the middle; the middle median at one sixth, lower at half: hind wing broad, apex convex, exterior margin dentated; cell more than half the length; discocellular outwardly-oblique, radial from the middle; first subcostal and middle median each very near end of cell, lower median nearly half. Body moderately slender; palpi porrect, projecting one third beyond the head, clothed with very lax hairy scales beneath; antennæ in male very broadly bipectinated to one third the tip, branches ciliated; antennæ in female setaceous; legs long, slender, spurs slender.

LASSABA CONTAMINATA, n. sp.

Male and female. White: fore wing with a few dark brown strigæ disposed mostly along the costa, on the veins, and along the exterior border; crossed by a dark brown-speckled narrow zigzag antemedial band, an incomplete postmedial, and a submarginal band, the space between the two latter being clouded with ferruginous-brown; a black streak at end of cell, which is contiguous to a broader costal streak above it and a paler streak obliquely below it: hind wing sparsely flecked with brown; a blackish dot at end of cell; crossed by a discal row of blackish points, the outer border clouded with ferruginous-brown; marginal lunular slender line, black. Tip of palpi and bands on fore legs dark ferruginous-brown; hind legs black-speckled.

Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{1}{8}$, ♀ $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling (*Atkinson*); Chumbi Valley, Sikkim (*Elwes*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus GNOPHOS, *Treit.*

GNOPHOS GRANITARIA, n. sp.

Greyish-brown, palest in the male; numerously speckled with black scales: fore wing crossed by an indistinct black-speckled antemedial duplex sinuous line, a postmedial series of points, a medial zigzag fascia, and a more prominent submarginal grey-bordered sinuous fascia; a black streak at end of the cell: hind wing with a less distinct black-speckled cell-spot, discal points, and pale-bordered submarginal fascia. These markings on both wings are bordered by a pale ochreous shade, which is most distinct across the disk. *Female* darker, more thickly and blacker scaled, the transverse markings, though blacker, are more diffused.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Sind Valley, Kaschmir; Chamba. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

GNOPHOS TEPHROSIARIA, n. sp.

Male. Brownish-white. Wings with minute short brown strigæ; slightly brownish clouded across the disk. Fore wing crossed by an incomplete very ill-defined antemedial, medial, discal, and a submarginal blackish denticulated line, followed by a marginal row of points; each line most apparent and dilated at the costal end; middle line including a lunule at end of the cell: hind wing with less-defined slender similar denticulated lines, and a marginal pointed line. Underside white, with narrow cinerous medial band including the cell-spot, and a broad outer submarginal band.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus PINGASIA, *Moore.*

(Syn. HYPOCHROMA, part, *Guén.*)

PINGASIA RUFOFASCIATA, n. sp.

White. Both wings with the basal area very sparsely speckled with minute ochreous scales; crossed by a slightly-recurved postmedial slender black denticulated line, followed by two regularly-formed red-scaled broad sinuated fasciæ; marginal line and cell-streak slender, black: fore wing also with a slender black antemedial denticulated line. Underside with a narrow fuliginous-brown submarginal band, that on the fore wing slightly touching the outer margin below the apex; cell-streak also distinct. Body ochreous-speckled; thorax and head reddish in front; a black line across the vertex; palpi above and fore legs above with brown bands.

Expanse $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Larger than *P. ruginaria*, Guén.; differs from it in the postmedial line being situated nearer the outer margin, and not undulated, the fasciæ above being red, and both entire; whereas in *P. ruginaria* the outer fascia is interrupted, and the band on the underside is also about half the width. It is also distinct from *P. irrorataria*, which has a regularly-formed sinuous postmedial line.

PINGASIA APICALIS, n. sp.

Male. Olivaceous-green (fading to ochreous-yellow); numerously speckled with very short black strigæ: fore wing crossed by an indistinct diffused blackish erect wavy antemedial line, and a prominent black sinuous postmedial line; a black lunule at end of the cell, and a marginal row of narrow spots; subbasal interspace paler, the medial area and outer discal area clouded with purplish-brown; a prominent white patch at the apex, and some minute discal points: hind wing crossed by a prominent black sinuous postmedial line, clouded beyond by purplish-brown; a black lunule at end of cell, and narrow marginal spots. Cilia alternated with purplish-brown, and partly white-edged. Body above, palpi, and fore legs brown-speckled.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Nearest to *P. vigens*, Butler (Types Lep. Het. B. M. vi. pl. 116. f. 3).

PINGASA SIMILIS, n. sp.

Cinereous olivaceous-green, fading to cinereous-ochreous or whitish-cinereous; medial and discal area crossed by slender rather long purplish-brown strigæ; marginal line slender, brown: fore wing with the costal border irregularly purplish-brown; crossed by a slender waved brown antemedial line, and a slightly sinuous discal line with prominent points; a dark purple-brown lunule at end of cell, a patch below the apex, and a streak from the posterior angle: hind wing crossed by a brown slender sinuous discal line, with contiguous outer purplish-brown patches.

Expanse $1\frac{6}{8}$ to $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Nearest to *P. costistrigaria.*

DINDICA, n. g.

Fore wing rather short, narrow, exterior margin slightly oblique and convex, posterior margin long; cell fully half the length; first subcostal about one eighth, second from end of cell, quadrifid, sixth also from the end; discocellular bent before the middle, radial from below the angle; middle median close to end, lower nearly half before end: hind wing short, very broad, somewhat quadrate, apex very convex, exterior margin dentate, abdominal margin long; cell half the length at upper end; two subcostals from end; discocellular outwardly-oblique, bent inwards near upper end, radial from below the angle; two upper medians from end of cell, lower at nearly one third before the end. Body moderately stout, thorax clothed with long lax spatular-tipped woolly hairs; abdomen with lax dorsal tufts of spatular hairs; palpi porrect, broad, compressed, laxly clothed beneath, third joint decumbent, short, thick; antennæ long, in male bipectinated to one third the tip, the branches short and ciliated; legs smooth, long, spurs stout.

Type *D. basiflavata.*

DINDICA BASIFLAVATA.

Hypochroma basiflavata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1867, p. 632.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

DINDICA LEOPARDINATA.

Hypochroma leopardinata, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1867, p. 634.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus PACHYODES, *Guén.*

PACHYODES PICTARIA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing olivaceous-green, the basal and medial area with darker strigæ; costal border with short purple-black streaks and a broad triangular dentate-bordered streaked patch before the apex; a slight similar patch at the posterior angle; a slender black angular streak at end of cell, and a marginal slender lunular line: hind wing white; outer border partly olivaceous-green; a purplish-black speckled interrupted discal fascia, which is bordered at the anal end by a brighter patch; a black lunular streak at end of

cell, and marginal line. Thorax and head olivaceous-green; abdomen cinereous-white; front of head and bands on legs purple-black.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

PACHYODES ORNATARIA, n. sp.

Male. Differs from *P. hæmataria* (H.-Schæff. Exot. Schmett. f. 205) on the fore wing in the two basal lines being nearer together and disposed obliquely outward, as well as being more irregular; the purple-brown strigæ more broadly dispersed, the marginal elongated spots longer: hind wing with brown strigæ clustered at the base, cell-streak much shorter; the black medial discal streak and the succeeding points very prominent, that on the lower median and internal vein forming a band to the margin; the longitudinal red subanal streak with black centre; marginal streaks also broader. On the underside the fore wing is thickly speckled along the costal border, and there is no lower basal and discal black spot. On the hind wing, in addition to the three anterior spots, there is a small black discal spot midway between the cell and outer margin; a lengthened subanal longitudinal spot and two superposed anal spots. All the legs are dark brown; the thoracic and abdominal crests are bell-shaped, with black edges.

Expanse 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling (*Atkinson*); Cherra Punji (*Austen*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family GEOMETRIDÆ.

Genus GEOMETRA, *Linn.*

GEOMETRA TUMIDILINEA, n. sp.

Pale glaucescent-green. Both wings crossed by a cinereous purplish-brown discal sinuated line, which is outwardly swollen in the middle of its length and at the lower end; marginal line and a slender streak at end of the cell also purplish-brown. Cilia pale purple with whitish inner line. Fore wing also with an erect slender antemedial line, and a few speckles along the costal border. Abdomen, front, and fore legs purplish-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

GEOMETRA BISERIATA, n. sp.

Male. Glaucescent-green. Fore wing with an antemedial series of three small purplish-brown speckled vein-spots, and a recurved postmedial series of similar spots, the penultimate upper and the lowest being the largest, and the latter white-speckled; some minute speckles also along the costal edge, and a slender spot at end of the cell: hind wing with a purple-brown and white-speckled cell-spot, one also on middle of the abdominal margin; some minute speckles scattered about the discal area, and a row of marginal points; cilia cinereous-white. Front, fore legs above, and antennæ purplish-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus THALASSODES, *Guén.*

THALASSODES LUNIFERA, n. sp.

Olive-green. Wings angulated in the middle of the exterior margin. Fore wing crossed by a darker curved subbasal and a recurved postmedial sinuous line; a small white-centred brown spot at end of the cell; a cinereous-speckled purple-brown patch and adjacent cilia at the posterior angle, and some subapical speckles above it: hind wing with a darker recurved medial sinuous line, the upper end of which is brown-speckled; a brown spot, centred with a white lunule, at end of the cell; some marginal brown speckles below the apical angle.

Expanse $1\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus AGATHIA, *Guén.*

AGATHIA? DIVARICATA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 15.)

Olive-green. Fore wing crossed by a narrow ochreous-brown outwardly-recurved antemedial band, which meets a similar almost erect postmedial band, the latter being bordered by two partly confluent outer bands, and followed by a marginal band, all being posteriorly confluent: hind wing with a similar coloured narrow band curving from near base of the abdominal margin to a transverse recurved discal band, beyond which are two partly-confluent lower outer bands, the upper end of the latter merging into a cinereous ochreous-brown apical patch, bordered by a darker marginal band. All the bands traversed by a cinereous-whitish line.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family EPHYRIDÆ.

Genus ANISODES, *Guén.*

ANISODES LUNULOSA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 8.)

Ferruginous, sparsely black-speckled: fore wing crossed by a yellowish basal speckled band, the medial area numerously traversed by confluent yellow strigæ, beyond which is an irregular recurved discal series of well-defined yellow lunular spots, of which the upper is apical and large: hind wing with the basal area traversed by confluent yellow strigæ, and crossed by a discal series of well-defined yellow lunules; a black dot at end of each cell. Tip of palpi and fore legs brown.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. ——? In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus ARGIDAVA, *Walker*.

ARGIDAVA IRRORATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Pale cinereous-ochreous. Fore wing numerously speckled with minute olivescent-brown scales; crossed by a subbasal, antemedial, discal, and a submarginal row of brown points, and a marginal row of linear spots; cell-mark also linear: hind wing with very faint traces of a discal and a submarginal olivescent-brown fascia. Legs speckled with olivescent-brown.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{2}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family IDÆIDÆ (ACIDALIDÆ, *Auct.*).

BARDANES, n. g.

Male. Fore wing triangular, broad; with an elongated lappet or fold on the upperside, extending from the base of the costa to near the apex, its end being spatulate and very coarsely scaled, the interior surface of both the lappet and the costa being smooth, nacreous, and enclosing a compact series of hairy scales the whole length between the costal and subcostal veins; cell short, only two fifths the length; costal vein forming the anterior edge of the fold; first subcostal at one fifth before end of cell, quadrifid, fifth close to the end and joined to first for a short distance above its base, sixth also from end of cell; discocellular slightly oblique, radial from its middle; the middle median close to end of cell, lower at one third: hind wing short, broad; exterior margin very convex; cell very short, one fourth the length; two subcostals at one fifth beyond end of cell; discocellular very slender, erect, radial from its middle; two upper medians at one fifth beyond the cell, lower close to the end. Body short, rather stout; palpi porrect, slender, smooth, extending a little beyond the front; antennæ biciliated; legs rather stout, long; middle spurs and two pairs on hind tibiæ long and slender.

BARDANES PLICATA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 22.)

Male. Ochreous-yellow. Both wings crossed by ill-defined ochreous-red subbasal sinuous narrow bands, and five outer but more prominent bands, and marginal pointed line; the outer bands on the fore wing and the costal fold being of a cinereous purplish-ochreous. Collar, front, and palpi, and bands on abdomen ochreous-red; legs above cinereous-ochreous.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus HYRIA, *Steph.*

HYRIA UNDULOSATA, n. sp.

Red. Fore wing with the costal border and a broad erect medial band cinereous-red and slightly black-scaled; the band with undulated outer border; basal area crossed by yellow wavy lines, and the outer area by undulated lines; the median and submedian veins

with several blackish points; marginal points black: hind wing with the basal half cinereous-red, the border angulated; outer area with yellow wavy lines; the veins with black points; marginal points black.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Nearest allied to *H. bicolorata.*

RUNECA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing triangular, apex pointed; cell half the length; first subcostal at two fifths before end of cell, second at one fourth, quadrifid, slightly touching the first near its base, sixth from end of cell; discocellular recurved, radial from its middle; the middle median very close to end of cell, lower at two fifths: hind wing broad, rather quadrate; cell fully half the length; two subcostals from end of cell; discocellular recurved, radial from its middle; the middle median very close to end of cell, lower at nearly half. Body slender; abdomen with lateral tufts; antennæ finely bipectinated to tip; palpi slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; fore and middle legs smooth, tarsi long, middle spurs slender; hind tibiæ long, flattened, densely fringed along the outer edge, spurs not visible, tarsi short.

RUNECA FERRILINEATA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 13.)

Ochreous-white. Wings with a few minute scattered brown scales. Fore wing with the costal and outer border tinged with ferruginous-red; crossed by an antemedial and postmedial outwardly-curved brown-scaled ferruginous-red lines, which are obsolescent in their middle, beyond which is a slender submarginal denticulated line, and a prominent black straight marginal line; a minute black dot at end of the cell: hind wing with a brown-scaled ferruginous diffused medial line, two less-defined denticulated submarginal lines, and prominent black marginal line; cell-spot black. Cilia ferruginous-red. Collar and bands on abdomen ferruginous-red; front, palpi, fore and middle legs brownish-ochreous; palpi black-tipped.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Has much the aspect of a *Drapetodes.*

Genus IDÆA, *Treit.*

IDÆA UNDULATARIA, n. sp.

Male and female. Cinereous-white. Wings speckled with minute brown scales. Fore wing crossed by an inwardly-oblique antemedial, medial, discal, and two submarginal undulated cinereous-ochreous narrow fasciæ, which are more thickly brown-scaled; cell-spot and marginal points black: hind wing with a medial, discal, and two submarginal similar undulated fasciæ, cell-spot, and marginal points. Body brown-speckled; front, fore femora, and tibiæ dark brown.

Expanse, ♂ $\frac{8}{10}$, ♀ $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

IDÆA ALBOMACULATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Olivescent cinereous-ochreous. Both wings with a darker inwardly-oblique discal fascia, and a submarginal series of prominent white spots; a black point at end of each cell. Front, palpi, and fore legs above dark brown.

Expanse 1 to $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

IDÆA? ALBOSIGNATA, n. sp.

Cinereous-white. Fore wing numerously speckled with minute ochreous-brown scales, excepting upon a small oval space at lower end of the cell, which mostly form several darker brown-speckled contiguous sinuous diffused lines, and a marginal lunular line; the outer lines having intervening ochreous borders, and the veins with white and blackish points: hind wing less brown-speckled; crossed by two discal and two submarginal brown-speckled ochreous diffused lines, with blackish vein-points, followed by a distinct marginal lunular line. Cilia with inner brown line. Thorax, head, tip of palpi, and bands on fore legs brown; middle and hind legs brown-speckled; abdomen whitish.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CRASPEDIA, *Hübn.*

CRASPEDIA KASHMIRENSIS, n. sp.

Pure white. Both wings with a very few minute black scales scattered about the basal area; crossed by a medial ill-defined cinereous-ochreous diffused sinuous line, and a slender black sinuous discal line, which is outwardly bordered by a darker cinereous-ochreous macular fascia, beyond which is a similar lunular fascia, and a blackish slender marginal pointed line; cell-spot minute, distinct, black: fore wing also with an antemedial sinuous less-defined cinereous-ochreous line. Front dark brown; fore and middle legs pale brown.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ to 1 inch.

Hab. Kashmir. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Nearest allied to the European *C. contiguaria.*

CRASPEDIA STIGMATA, n. sp.

Pale ochreous. Wings with a few minute scattered black scales. Fore wing with a transverse excurved wavy indistinct brownish antemedial line, a recurved sinuous medial and discal line, followed by two less-defined sinuous submarginal fasciæ and a marginal row of dots; the inner line with minute black vein-points, the discal and outer line with a subapical and lower intervening prominent ochreous-red patch, the sinuous edges of which are deep black; a minute blackish cell-spot: hind wing with a medial and discal sinuous indistinct line, outer submarginal fasciæ, black marginal dots, and a cell-spot below the inner line. Front, palpi above, and fore legs above dark purplish-brown; palpi beneath and pectus white.

Expanse, ♂ ♀ $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. N.W. India; Solun. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CRASPEDIA PERSIMILIS, n. sp.

Nearest to *C. similaria* ('Aid,' pl. 151. fig. 2), from Darjiling. Antennæ of male more broadly and stronger bipectinated. Wings violaceous-ochreous, numerously covered with minute black scales. Fore wing with an indistinct transverse antemedial series of black points, a less-defined cell-streak, and a recurved medial fascia, a more prominent recurved discal series of black points, followed by two ill-defined submarginal sinuous speckled fasciæ, which are most visible posteriorly, and a marginal row of points: hind wing with a similar indistinct cell-streak, medial fascia, discal points, submarginal fasciæ, and marginal pointed line. Underside clearer violaceous-ochreous, with darker cell-streak, medial and discal sinuous line. Front, palpi, and fore legs dark purplish-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. N.W. India; Chumba, Dharmsala, Umballa, Solun. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus LUXIARIA, *Walker.*

LUXIARIA INTENSATA, n. sp.

Male. Wings ochreous-yellow; almost covered with transverse purple-brown strigæ, and crossed by a darker subbasal, medial, and a broader sinuous discal fascia, the latter bordered by an inner series of darker points. Front, palpi, fore and middle legs above purple-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

LUXIARIA FASCIOSA, n. sp.

Male and female. Yellowish-ochreous. Wings numerously flecked with slender transverse ochreous-brown strigæ. Fore wing with a clouded purplish ochreous-brown recurved narrow antemedial and medial, and a broader postmedial and submarginal fascia, the latter broken below the apex, and inwardly bordered by a row of darker brown points: hind wing with a narrow medial and broad postmedial and submarginal similar clouded fascia, with inner row of darker brown points. Front, palpi, and fore legs above ochreous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

LUXIARIA OBLIQUATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Whitish-ochreous. Wings sparsely speckled with minute ochreous-brown scale Fore wing crossed by two inwardly-oblique diffused brownish-ochreous antemedial lines, two medial partly confluent lines, and two similar submarginal lines; the inner medial line with blackish vein-points: hind wing with a single basal, medial, and double discal and submarginal similar diffused lines; the inner discal line being edged with blackish points. Front, tip of palpi, and legs above brown.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling; Cherra Punji. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus TIMANDRA, *Dup.*

TIMANDRA RESPONSARIA, n. sp.

Smaller than *T. convectaria.* Fore wing less triangular. Pale brownish-ochreous. Wings numerously speckled with darker minute strigæ; the oblique transverse fascia extending from the apex across both wings less linear, brownish, diffused in male, indistinct in female; the outer slender line on fore wing more wavy, that on the hind wing being obsolescent in the female; cell-spot on fore wing indistinct.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

TIMANDRA ALBIFRONTATA, n. sp.

Female. Purplish cinereous-brown. Both wings crossed by an inwardly-oblique diffused purple-brown postmedial line; cilia purple-brown, edged with white. Fore wing also with a similar parallel antemedial line, some darker costal speckles, and a dot at end of the cell. Vertex above and base of antennæ white; abdomen above purple-brown.

Expanse $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus TRYGODES, *Guén.*

TRYGODES FERRIFERA. (Plate VIII. fig. 17.)

Female. White. Fore wing crossed by a broad basal, antemedial, and a postmedial sinuous ferruginous-red speckled band, and a narrow marginal band: hind wing with traces of a similar medial, and a more-defined broad discal, and narrow marginal band. Front and fore legs above brown; body ferruginous-speckled.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

EMODESA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing rather short and broad; costa fringed, much arched at the base, apex very acute, exterior margin convex in the middle; cell disposed towards the middle, more than half the length; costal and subcostal widely separated, both straight from the base to near end; first subcostal at fully two fifths before end of cell, trifid, fourth from end of cell and slightly touching second close to its base, sixth also from end of cell; discocellular outwardly-oblique, radial from angle very close to lower end; middle median at one fourth, lower at three fifths: hind wing short, broad, quadrate, exterior margin obtusely angular in the middle; cell more than half the length, disposed along the middle; first subcostal at two thirds before end of cell, joined to costal from near its base to near its end; discocellular outwardly-oblique, radial from angle close to lower end; middle median at one fourth, lower at half. Cilia long. Body slender, very short; palpi slender, porrect, hirsute beneath; front smooth, flat; antennæ pectinated on one side only, the branches broad to one third the tip; legs rather short, smooth; spurs slender, hind tibiæ with one pair of spurs only.

Allied to *Auzata.*

EMODESA SINUOSA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 18.)

White. Fore wing with the costal fringe cinereous; crossed by three subbasal, two discal, and two submarginal cinereous-speckled sinuous lines, the discal lines diffused across the middle, and the outer submarginal line lunular; beyond which is a blackish-pointed marginal line: hind wing crossed by a similar subbasal, two diffused discal, and two submarginal lines, and marginal points. Cilia alternated with cinereous. Abdomen with a broad cinereous subbasal band; branches of antennæ brownish.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Khasia Hills (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

AGNIBESA, n. g.

Allied to *Somatina*. Fore wing more regularly tringular; apex not subfalcate; exterior margin more oblique, posterior margin shorter; cell nearly half the length; first subcostal at one sixth before end of cell, quadrifid, fifth from end of cell, bifid, slightly touching the first halfway between its base and second, the sixth being emitted below at halfway beyond end of cell and its juncture with the first; discocellular outwardly recurved, radial from above its middle; two upper medians from end of cell, lower at nearly one third: hind wing short, exterior margin very convex, sinuous; cell half the length; two subcostals on a footstalk one third beyond the cell; discocellular outwardly oblique, radial from above the middle; two upper medians from end of cell, lower nearly one third. Body slender; palpi porrect, slender; antennæ setaceous; legs long, slender; hind tibiæ slender, spurs moderately long.

Type *A. pictaria.*

AGNIBESA PICTARIA.

Somatina pictaria, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1867, p. 645.

Hab. Darjiling.

AGNIBESA RECURVILINEATA, n. sp.

Cinereous-white. Fore wing crossed by a much-recurved basal, subbasal, and medial ochreous-brown line, two discal angulated diffused lines, and a less-defined sinuous submarginal line; the medial and discal lines are mostly bright ochreous and partly confluent at their upper ends; a small brown spot at end of the cell; upper marginal line lunular, brown: hind wing with less-defined similar wavy diffused lines, and cell-spot. Front, palpi, and fore legs above ochreous.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus RAMBARA, *Moore.*

(ZANCLOPTERYX, part, *Guen.*)

RAMBARA DENTIFERA, n. sp.

Larger than *R. saponaria.* White. Both wings with a recurved discal series of brown dentate marks, the three upper on the fore wing being black, the third large and prominent;

marginal black spots distinct; a brown-edged tridentate lunular mark at end of each cell. Tip of palpi and fore tibiæ cinereous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family MICRONIIDÆ.

Genus ACROPTERIS.

Acropteris, Hübner, Geyer, Zuträge, iv. p. 36, fig. 761 (1832).
Micronia (part), Guen., Walker.

Male. Fore wing triangular, costa slightly arched, apex acute, exterior margin straight; cell one third the length, fusiform; first subcostal at one third before the end, second at one sixth, trifid towards the end; fifth from the end, bifid near its base; discocellular slender, bent inward near upper end, the lower end much lengthened and extending inward to one fourth from base of the cell; radial from angle near upper end; median vein very short, inflated, the three branches recurved and starting from the end, the second forked near its base; submedian much recurved from the base, with a slender short lower branch; slender folds between the veins prominent. Cell in female of normal shape; the median branches also in their normal positions: hind wing short, quadrate, anterior margin lobate at the base; exterior margin obtusely angular in the middle; cell two thirds the length; first subcostal near end of cell; discocellular extremely slender, scarcely perceptible, bent near upper end, radial from the angle; middle median very close to end, lower at one half. Body slender, shorter than the hind wings; palpi very slender, obliquely porrect, second joint short, third joint very long, linear; antennæ flattened, with short, stout, broad, barely separated sinuations; legs rather short, stout; middle tibiæ clothed with long fine silky hairs above, spurs long; hind tibiæ short, inflated, hairy above, with two pairs of spurs, the outer short, tarsi short, thick.

Type *A. grammearia*, Hübn.

ACROPTERIS STRIATARIA.

Phal. Geom. striataria, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. 1, p. 859 (1767); Clerck, Icones, pl 55. f. 4, ♂.
Phalæna striataria, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 2, p. 131.
Micronia striataria, Guén. Phal. ii. p. 28; Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xxiii. p. 819.

Hab. Darjiling.

Genus PSEUDOMICRONIA.

Pseudomicronia, Moore, Lep. Ceylon, iii. p. 461.

PSEUDOMICRONIA CÆLATA, n. sp.

Micronia caudata, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xxiii. p. 817 (*nec* Fabricius).

White. Fore wing crossed by five pale cinereous-brown slender strigose bands, of which the three outer are duplex, and narrower at the costal end than in *P. fraterna*:

hind wing with four transverse pale cinereous-brown fasciæ, and a submarginal strigose fascia, which is duplex anteriorly; marginal slender line and two caudal spots black.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Darjiling (*Atkinson*); Bombay (*Swinhoe*); S. India (*Mulhouse*). In coll. British Museum, Dr. Staudinger, and F. Moore.

MICRONIDIA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing elongated, rather narrow; apex convex; cell nearly half the length; first subcostal nearly one eighth before end of cell, bifid near end, first slightly touching the costal near the end, third from angle close to end of cell, trifid, sixth from end of cell; discocellular deeply concave, outwardly-oblique, radial from above its middle; the middle median from angle close to end of cell, lower at one third. Hind wing short, broad, somewhat quadrate, exterior margin very convex below the middle; cell half the length; first subcostal close to end; discocellular deeply concave, outwardly-oblique; no radial; middle median from angle close to end of cell, lower at one third. Body slender, short; palpi small, porrect, apex very acute; antennæ setaceous, flattened at the base; legs squamous; hind tibiæ incrassated, with two pairs of short slender spurs.

Type *M. simpliciata.*

MICRONIDIA SIMPLICIATA.

Micronia simpliciata, Moore, P. Z. S. 1867, p. 646.

Hab. Darjiling (*Atkinson*).

DITRIGONA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing triangular; cell more than half the length; first subcostal at one fifth before end of cell, second at one sixth, bifid close to end, fourth from end of cell, bifid near the base, the fourth being bent and slightly touching second at nearly half its length; discocellular bent inward near upper end and outward near lower end, radial from lower angle; middle median at one fifth, lower at half. Hind wing short, triangular, much prolonged hindward, and with a small spatular angle; cell two fifths the length at upper end, and half at lower end; first subcostal at half before end of cell; discocellular outwardly oblique, bent near lower end, radial from the angle; middle median at one fifth, lower at two fifths. Body short; palpi very small, slender, ascending, closely applied, apex pointed; antennæ bipectinated to one third the tip, the branches short, thickish, and slightly ciliated; legs slender, smoothly squamous; middle tibiæ with one pair, and hind tibiæ with two pairs of slender spurs.

DITRIGONA TRIANGULARIA.

Urapteryx triangularia, Moore, P. Z. S. 1867, p. 612.

Hab. Darjiling.

URAPTEROIDES, n. g.

Wings of similar form and pattern to *Urapteryx.* Fore wing broader and less triangular than in *Strophidia* (*S. fasciata,* Cram.); cell nearly one third the length, very broad and

triangular; first subcostal at one fourth before end of cell, second and third at equal distances from first and end of cell, third bifid at half its length, fifth and sixth on a footstalk at nearly half beyond end of the cell; discocellular slender, outwardly-oblique, very long, radial from its middle; two upper medians on a footstalk at one fifth beyond the cell, lower close to end; submedian with a short slender lower branch: hind wing more prolonged and narrow hindward than in *Strophidia*; exterior margin more oblique, concave above the caudal angle; cell less than one third the length; first subcostal close to end; discocellular extremely slender, outwardly-oblique, bent above the middle, radial from the angle; two upper medians on a footstalk at about one third beyond the cell, lower very close to the end. Body rather stout, anal tuft conchiform; palpi obliquely porrect, reaching a little beyond the front, laxly squamous beneath, apex short, pointed; antennæ flattened, setaceous; legs rather stout; hind tibiæ not thickened, with two pairs of long stout spurs.

Type *U. astheniata.*

URAPTEROIDES ASTHENIATA.

Micronia astheniata, Guén. Phal. ii. p. 24 (1857); Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xxiii. p. 821 (1861); Westwood, Trans. Zool. Soc. 1879, p. 514.

Hab. Borneo (*Wallace*); Darjiling (*Atkinson & Farr*).

Family EROSIIDÆ.

Genus DIRADES, *Walker*.

DIRADES RUPTARIA, n. sp.

White. Fore wing with some slender ochreous-brown transverse strigæ on the costa, which are most distinct from the base, and a patch of strigæ below the apex. Both wings with three broken transverse pale ochreous strigose bands, a marginal line, and interciliary line. Palpi, sides of abdomen, and legs above with ochreous-brown bands.

Expanse $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Allied to *D. conchiferata.*

DIRADES RETICULATA, n. sp.

Pale umber-brown. Wings thickly covered with dark brown and whitish transverse strigæ disposed between the veins, the veins being pale brown; fore wing with an erect whitish antemedial line, which curves inward to the costa and meets a similar postmedial line, the inner border of the entire line being blackish; a whitish-bordered blackish marginal streak below the apex: hind wing with a whitish angular subbasal and a recurved discal line, both with blackish border. Cilia edged with dark brown. Body speckled with dark brown; front, palpi, and bands on fore legs dark brown.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ to 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

DIRADES MULTISTRIGARIA, n. sp.

Fuliginous-black. Wings numerously covered with slender whitish transversely-disposed strigæ. Fore wing with a curved marginal series of black points, of which the two upper are large, the lower minute: hind wing with three medially-disposed marginal dentate black spots. Scales on body whitish-edged. Shaft of antennæ white-speckled; front, palpi, and legs fuliginous-black.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

HASTINA, n. g.

Wings short. Fore wing broad, triangular; apex falcate, exterior margin convex and biangulated in the middle; cell nearly half the length; first subcostal at one third, quadrifid, fifth from end of cell and slightly touching the first at halfway between its base and second, sixth from below the fifth halfway between its base and juncture with the first; discocellular slender, radial from its middle; the middle median very close to end of cell, lower at two fifths: hind wing short, broad, exterior margin deeply scalloped; cell nearly half the length; subcostal joined to costal from near base to near end of cell; two subcostals at one third beyond the cell; discocellular bent near upper end, radial from the angle; middle median close to end of cell, lower at one third. Body short, rather stout; front smooth; palpi small, slender, decumbent, apex pointed; antennæ slender, simple; legs rather short, smooth; hind tibiæ with two pairs of slender spurs.

HASTINA CÆRULEOLINEATA, n. sp.

Cuprescent olivaceous-brown. Fore wing crossed by five slender smalt-blue scaled subbasal lines, each being bent inward to the costa, and a postmedial angulated line, beyond which are some scattered smalt-blue speckles: hind wing with less-defined similar smalt-blue subbasal lines, discal line, and outer speckles. Thorax and abdomen with blue-scaled bands; shaft of antennæ and a line between their base also blue.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family CABERIDÆ.

Genus STEGANIA, *Guén.*

STEGANIA LATIFASCIATA, n. sp.

Ochreous. Both wings crossed by dark cinereous-brown strigæ, and a broad medial angular-bordered band, which is marked with ochreous strigæ on the fore wing, and on the hind wing is whitish across its middle and also extends below the apex; a black spot at end of the cell. Abdomen cinereous-brown; palpi and fore legs brownish.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

STEGANIA PURPURASCENS, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 19.)

Dark purplish cinereous-brown. Wings crossed by a very indistinct brown antemedial, medial, and two postmedial lines, the two inner lines curved, the two outer lines zigzag; marginal line slender, brown: fore wing with a pale ochreous-yellow apical spot and two larger spots before the apex, each being traversed by short ochreous-brown strigæ; some very short ochreous strigæ also along the costal edge. Front of head, palpi, and tarsal band pale ochreous.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus CORYCIA, *Dup.*

CORYCIA CINERASCENS, n. sp.

Whitish-cinereous; hind wings palest: fore wing very indistinctly marked with short transverse brownish-cinereous strigæ, and a spot at end of cell. Tip of abdomen, palpi, and fore legs brownish-cinereous.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CORYCIA ALBA, n. sp.

Glossy-white. Both wings crossed by a faintly-defined brownish-cinereous medial line, and a postmedial speckled fascia: fore wing also with a similar antemedial fascia, and a small spot at end of the cell. Front of head, tip of palpi, and bands on fore legs brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family MACARIIDÆ.

Genus MACARIA, *Curtis.*

MACARIA DELETARIA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 14.)

Male. Allied to *M. indistincta.* Pale violaceous cinereous-brown. Fore wing crossed by an extremely indistinct antemedial, medial, and a discal inwardly-oblique yellowish sinuous fascia; costal border with cinereous-brown strigæ; a speckled pale ochreous patch at the apex: hind wing with a similar indistinct medial and discal sinuous fascia. Cilia ochreous-brown. Underside paler, sparsely speckled with slender brown strigæ. Head and palpi ochreous; legs cinereous.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

MACARIA INDISTINCTA, n. sp.

Male and female. Pale olivaceous cinereous-brown. Fore wing with the costal edge violaceous-brown; crossed by an extremely indistinct antemedial, medial, discal, and a sub-

marginal outwardly-oblique yellowish sinuous fascia, the two outer being violaceous-brown bordered; a violaceous-brown lunule at end of the cell: hind wing with similar indistinct yellowish fasciæ, the two outer with slight brown points. Cilia violaceous-brown. Underside uniform pale violaceous cinereous-brown, without markings.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Khasia Hills. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Somewhat allied to *M. liturata*, of Europe.

Genus GONODELA, *Boisd.*

GONODELA PLACIDA, n. sp.

Pale cinereous brownish-ochreous. Wings with numerous indistinct minute brown strigæ; crossed by an indistinct slender brown inwardly-oblique antemedial and medial line, and a more prominent postmedial slightly-duplex line, each bent inward before the costa, the angle of the outer line being nearly obliterated; outer line bordered by a broad clouded brownish-ochreous irregular fascia. Cell-spot minute, black. Body, palpi, and legs brown-speckled.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta (*Atkinson*); Bombay (*Leith*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

GONODELA HORRIDARIA, n. sp.

Male. Brownish-cinereous. Wings with numerous prominent brown minute strigæ: fore wing crossed by an ill-defined ochreous-brown waved antemedial and medial diffused line, and a postmedial ochreous-bordered blackish duplex line, curved inward to the costa, the outer line dilated at both ends and with a black spot between the upper and middle median veins: hind wing with an ochreous-brown waved medial line and an ochreous-bordered blackish duplex discal diffused line, which is outwardly bordered by ochreous and black strigose patches and a central discal black spot. Cell-spot and marginal line black. *Female* with all the lines narrower, less defined, and the discal patches mostly obsolescent.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

GONODELA KHASIANA, n. sp.

Male. Violaceous cinereous-brown. Wings minutely brown-speckled: fore wing crossed by an inwardly-oblique waved diffused brown antemedial and medial line, and a prominent postmedial duplex brown line, which is acutely bent inward before the costa, and is externally clouded with dark brown; interspace between the base of median veins and of the submedian, and also a patch below the apex, white: hind wing with a brown waved medial diffused line, and duplex discal line, with outer clouded border and a darker discal spot; a whitish patch at base of median veins. Cell-spot black. Head, palpi, and legs black-speckled.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Khasia Hills. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus CARIGE, *Walker*.

CARIGE LUNULINEATA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 26.)

Cinereous-white. Wings with numerous minute speckles, which are cinereous-brown on the basal area and blackish on the outer area; crossed by a discal recurved black-speckled duplex lunular yellow-centred band, beyond which are some upper and lower submarginal and marginal yellow-bordered black-speckled lunular patches; marginal line yellow; cilia black, with yellow vein-points; cell-spot indistinct. Underside as above. Body, palpi, and legs black-speckled.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus EVARZIA, *Walker*.

EVARZIA TRILINEARIA, n. sp.

Male. Cinereous brownish-ochreous. Wings minutely brown-speckled: fore wing crossed by an inwardly-oblique dark-brown antemedial, medial, and a duplex postmedial line, each bent inward before the costal end, the outer postmedial being more or less obsolescent: hind wing crossed by a dark brown medial and a duplex discal line; a more or less defined blackish spot on the disk. Cell-spot small, blackish; marginal line brown. Body, palpi, and legs brown-speckled.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus ZEHEBA, *Moore*.

ZEHEBA AUREATA, n. sp.

Pale golden-yellow. Fore wing crossed by a very faint brown antemedial and a medial line, and a distinct discal excurved line, the outer margin being purplish-ochreous, bordered by a blackish lunular marginal line; costal end of the inner lines dark brown: hind wing with a faint medial line and curved discal line, with outer purplish-ochreous band; cell-spot minute, brown. Cilia purplish-brown. Some black streaks on costal edge of fore wing. Front of head, tip of palpi, and fore legs ochreous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus ZARMIGETHUSA, *Walker*.

ZARMIGETHUSA BIANGULIFERA, n. sp.

Male and female. Cinereous-white. Wings thickly speckled with cinereous-brown transverse strigæ, which are obsolescent on the anterior border of the hind wing. Fore wing crossed by an ill-defined outwardly-angulated antemedial and a postmedial reddish-ochreous speckled band; some blackish-cinereous speckles below the apex, marginal points, and a clouded spot at end of the cell: hind wing with a less-defined lower discal reddish-

speckled band, blackish-cinereous marginal points, and a clouded cell-spot. Body, palpi, and legs cinereous-brown speckled.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

ZARMIGETHUSA MINOR, n. sp.

Smaller than *Z. extersaria.* Ochreous-white. Wings minutely brown-speckled; cell-point blackish. Fore wing crossed by a slight brown-speckled postmedial line, which is bent inward before the costa, followed by a similar submarginal straight line, between which and the apex the space is clouded with cinereous-brown: hind wing crossed by a medial, discal, and a submarginal slight brown-speckled line, the discal line curved upward to end of the medial line; apex clouded with brown speckles. Body, middle and hind legs brown-speckled; palpi and fore legs cinereous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family FIDONIIDÆ.

Genus PHYLETIS, *Guén.*

PHYLETIS KHASIANA, n. sp.

Male. Ochreous-yellow, palest on the hind wing; costal border and cilia purplish-red. Fore wing with an oblique straight discal purple-red band: hind wing with traces of a few red speckles from middle of the abdominal margin. Underside reddish-speckled; a band on fore wing and two discal sinuous speckled lines on hind wing. *Female* brighter yellow, with the red also brighter. Front, palpi, and legs above purple-red.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Khasia Hills (October); Cherra Punji (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

PHYLETIS CINERASCENS, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing pale cinereous; crossed by a darker almost straight discal diffused line, and a slightly sinuous pale submarginal line: hind wing cinereous-white, with two indistinctly defined cinereous slightly sinuous discal diffused lines; marginal line cinereous-brown. Thorax cinereous; front and tip of palpi brown; base of palpi and pectus whitish; fore legs above cinereous-brown; abdomen and legs pale cinereous; antennæ brown, base of shaft cinereous.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Pir Panjal, Kashmir. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

PHYLETIS SIMILATA, n. sp.

Female. Brownish-ochreous. Both wings crossed by an inwardly-oblique slightly-recurved slender brown antemedial line, a more oblique prominent postmedial line with a

diffused outer border, and a slender wavy submarginal line; a small brown spot at end of each cell. Front, palpi, and legs brighter ochreous.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Khasia Hills; Cherra Punji. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Nearest to *P. brunnescens.*

JANARDA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing elongated, triangular, apex acuminate, subfalcate, exterior margin very oblique; cell fully half the length; first subcostal at one fifth, second quadrifid, slightly touching the first above its base; sixth from end of cell; discocellular outwardly-oblique, radial from its middle; the middle median very close to end of cell, lower at two fifths: hind wing short, apex convex, exterior margin undulated; cell half the length: two subcostals at one third beyond the cell; discocellular outwardly-oblique, radial from the middle; the middle median close to end, lower at nearly half. Body short; palpi short, porrect, slender, apex pointed; antennæ serrated and ciliated; fore and middle legs long, very slender, middle tibiæ with a pair of slender spurs; hind legs short, tibiæ slightly flattened towards the end, tufted along the outer edge, spurs obsolete, tarsi short.

JANARDA ACUMINATA, n. sp.

Male. Pale violaceous cinereous-brown. Both wings crossed by an indistinct inwardly-oblique recurved subbasal slender brown line, and a wavy submarginal line; the basal and marginal area slightly darker clouded; cell-point indistinct. *Female* with the transverse lines very indistinctly defined, and the marginal borders darker cinereous-brown. Front and fore legs above dark cinereous-brown.

Expanse, ♂ $\frac{9}{10}$, ♀ $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

GAMORUNA, n. g.

Fore wing triangular; costa arched, apex subfalcate, very acute, posterior angle rounded; cell half the length; first subcostal at one sixth, joined to costal for a short distance near the base, bifid; second close to end of cell, trifid; sixth from the end of cell; discocellular concave, radial from the middle; the middle median close to end of cell, lower at one half: hind wing very broad, exterior margin convex; cell nearly half the length; first subcostal close to end; discocellular outwardly oblique, radial from above the middle; the middle median close to end of cell, lower at two fifths. Body slender, short; palpi longer than the breadth of the head, third joint linear, slender, as long as the second; antennæ minutely pectinated in male; legs long, slender, spurs slender, apical pair of hind tibiæ short.

GAMORUNA PALPARIA.

Panagra palparia, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xxiii. p. 988 (1861).

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family PANTHERIDÆ (Zerenidæ, *auct.*).

Genus METABRAXAS, *Butler*.

Metabraxas falcipennis, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 29.)

Male. White. Fore wing with dark cinereous strigæ along the costal border, a broken excurved subbasal band, a large spot from above lower end of the cell, some smaller transverse discal spots, and a broad broken submarginal band which is medially connected by speckles; a streak also below the apex; some ochreous-yellow bordered black spots at base of the wing: hind wing with some cinereous speckles along the costa and abdominal margin, and a medial, discal, and submarginal broken band, each composed of an upper and lower portion; a slender broken marginal line. Body ochreous-yellow, black-spotted; antennæ, front, and bands on fore and middle legs above cinereous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Khasia Hills (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

CULCULA, n. g.

Fore wing elongate, triangular; cell fully half the length; first subcostal at one fifth before end of cell, bifid near its base, third from the end, trifid; discocellular inwardly oblique, bent outward below the middle, radial from above the middle; the middle median near end of cell, lower at two fifths: hind wing short, broad; exterior margin convex; cell more than half the length; subcostal convex at the base, first branch before end of cell; discocellular bent in the middle, radial from angle; the middle median near end of cell, lower at one third. Body stout; abdomen thickly tufted at apex in female; palpi short, squamous; antennæ in male biserrated, ciliated; legs thick, squamous, spurs short, stout.

Culcula exanthemata, n. sp.

White. Fore wing with a large ferruginous basal blotch, an interrupted transverse discal cinereous-bordered dark ferruginous macular band, a large cinereous blotch at end of cell, some small blotches below the cell and others scattered along the outer margin and apex: hind wing with a cinereous-bordered ferruginous macular discal broken band, the upper portions being composed of small spots; a large cinereous blotch at end of cell, and a series of small submarginal spots. Tip of tegulæ, band on base of abdomen, apical tuft, middle of thorax and front of head, and pectus ferruginous; palpi, fore legs, and tarsi brown.

Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{5}{8}$, ♀ $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

THALERIDIA, n. g.

Male. Wings semitransparent. Fore wing short, triangular; cell more than half the length; first subcostal at one fourth before end of cell, second at one eighth, trifid close to the end, fifth from end and touching the second at one fifth its length and then bent out-

ward, sixth from below the fifth at halfway between its base and juncture with second; discocellular bent near upper and lower end, the radial from lower angle; middle median about one fifth, lower at fully two fifths: hind wing short, broad, quadrate; cell long, more than half the length at lower end, disposed along the middle; costal and subcostal much arched at the base; first subcostal at half before end of cell; discocellular extremely oblique, slightly concave, bent near lower end, radial from the angle; middle median near end of cell, lower about one third. Body short; front smooth; palpi very small, slender, squamous; proboscis moderate; antennæ broadly pectinated on one side (the inner) only; legs slender, long, spurs slender, hind tibiæ with two pair.

THALERIDIA PRUINOSA, n. sp.

Wings semitransparent, cinereous-white; thickly covered with raised white scales; crossed by an antemedial, postmedial, and two submarginal pale cinereous sinuous lines, the medial line being nearly straight towards its upper end. Body and legs white; antennæ ochreous.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family LARENTIIDÆ.

Genus LARENTIA, *Dup.*

LARENTIA OCHREATA, n. sp.

Fore wing with the basal area brownish-ochreous; crossed by some incomplete basal and subbasal blackish sinuous lines, a moderately broad scalloped-edged angular ochreous-brown medial band, the discal border of which is whitish and the outer area beyond yellow, traversed by parallel indistinct brownish-ochreous sinuous lines, with dark brown costal ends, the outer also with double subapical points; marginal line black-spotted; area of medial band traversed by diffused blackish ringlet lines: hind wing brownish-cinereous, with paler submarginal sinuous line; marginal line brown. Thorax, head, and palpi yellowish-ochreous; bands on legs dark brown; abdomen brownish-cinereous.

Expanse, ♀ $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Allied to *L. variegata*, Moore.

Genus EMMELESIA, *Steph.*

EMMELESIA PICTARIA, n. sp.

White. Fore wing crossed by five inwardly-oblique equidistant undulated pale yellow bands, of which the anterior ends are mostly brownish-ochreous, and the outer bands also slightly ochreous at their posterior ends; some ochreous speckles also between the costal interspaces, and a submarginal sinuous speckled line; cilia yellow, with the apical end

ochreous, cell-spot black: hind wing crossed by four pale yellow sinuous bands; cell-spot black; cilia yellowish. Band on fore femora and tibiæ ochreous-brown.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus EUPITHECIA, *Curtis*.

EUPITHECIA LINEOSA, n. sp.

Cinereous. Fore wing with the basal half brown-scaled, forming a triangular basal band; the outer half traversed by several oblique parallel brown-scaled diffused lines: hind wing brown-scaled, indistinctly forming transverse diffused lines. Body with dorsal brown bands.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

EUPITHECIA USTATA, n. sp.

Fore wing brownish-ochreous; the basal half mostly covered with obliquely-disposed white confluent strigæ; exterior border with a white-speckled sinuous submarginal line: hind wing white, with several indistinctly-defined ochreous-speckled wavy lines; marginal line ochreous. Body white; front, palpi, and legs ochreous.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

EUPITHECIA DECORATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Fore wing ochreous-yellow; crossed by a purplish-cinereous basal and medial wavy-bordered band, a broad outer fascia traversed by a submarginal row of prominent white dentate spots; the subbasal interspace also traversed by purplish-cinereous diffused lines; the edges of the bands dark-speckled; the middle band with slight parallel inner whitish line; cell-spot distinct, blackish; cilia with triangular black spots: hind wing yellowish-cinereous, with an indistinct purplish-cinereous discal and a marginal sinuous fascia; cell-spot distinct; cilia with slight purplish-cinereous spots. Thorax, head, palpi, and legs beneath yellow; palpi and legs above brown-speckled.

Expanse $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

EUPITHECIA INCURVATA, n. sp.

Fore wing brownish-ochreous; crossed by a subbasal and a broad medial angular band, the inner borders of which are darker brown and have a parallel inner line, and the outer borders are edged by a whitish line, followed by a dark brown sinuous fascia traversed by a submarginal whitish line, the upper end of which is curved inward before the apex; a brown fascia also between the subbasal and medial band: hind wing brownish-cinereous. Body brownish-ochreous, with whitish dorsal bands; palpi and legs brown-speckled.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Khasia Hills. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

EUPITHECIA ? GRISEIPENNIS, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 28.)

Female. Fore wing dark lilacine-grey, with an inwardly-oblique angular pale-edged dark greyish-brown basal band, and a parallel medial band, which is narrowest across its middle, is traversed by a pale grey line, and has a black outwardly-oblique spot at end of the cell; a paler greyish-brown submarginal fascia, traversed by a recurved pale line: hind wing with two recurved medial slight grey-brown fasciæ, and a short streak above anal angle. Body dark grey; bands on thorax and abdomen, palpi, and fore legs grey-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

ARDONIS, n. g.

Male. Fore wing rather short, broad, apex obtusely pointed; exterior margin erect anteriorly, slightly oblique below the middle median, posterior margin rather short; cell half the length; first subcostal at one fourth, bifid, the first being partly joined to the costal; third trifid, also partly joined to the second; sixth from end of cell; discocellular oblique, radial from its middle; the middle median close to end, lower at two fifths: hind wing very short, somewhat quadrate; costal margin straight, apex convex, exterior margin convex in the middle, anal angle somewhat produced; cell broad, upper end one third the length, lower end nearly half; two subcostals on a footstalk one third beyond the cell; discocellular very oblique, radial from above its middle; the middle median at one sixth, lower at one third. Body rather slender; antennæ simple; palpi porrect, extending two thirds beyond the head, rather broad and flattened, third joint pointed; legs long, slender, smooth, middle and hind spurs long and slender.

Female. Fore wing with the lower discal area of the underside of the wing smooth, shining, nacreous, and with a glandular oval depressed patch of raised black scales below the lower median vein. Hind wing with the apical area on the upperside similarly nacreous, and with an oval patch of speckled black scales between the base of the subcostals. Body rather stout; palpi more slender.

ARDONIS CHLOROPHILATA.

Eupithecia chlorophilata, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xxvi. p. 1768 (1862), ♀.

Male. Grass-green. Fore wing with four equidistant violet-brown patches along the costa, and one on middle of the exterior margin, a small spot at end of the cell, one below its base, three obliquely below its middle, and a discal series disposed on the veins: hind wing with the apical area nacreous, a glandular patch of black scales between the base of the subcostals; some transverse subbasal, medial, and discal black speckles, and some also on the anal margin. Underside very pale brownish-ochreous, with browner transverse fasciæ: fore wing with a lower discal nacreous space and a depressed oval glandular patch of black scales below the lower median, the patch being also slightly visible from the upperside. Band on tegulæ, and base of abdomen brown.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In British Museum and coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus COLLIX, *Guén.*

COLLIX FLAVOFASCIATA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 25.)

Pale purplish violet-brown. Both wings crossed by a subbasal, antemedial, and a discal wavy-bordered excurved pale yellow band, and a slender submarginal line; from the discal band a streak also extends below the apex, and a patch to middle of the exterior margin; cell-spot lunular, brown.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus REMODES, *Guén.*

REMODES LINEOSA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 10.)

Male. Fore wing broadly lanceolate; the posterior margin very short, exterior margin very convex; olivaceous-green; crossed by apparently twelve darker sinuous lines, of which the lower portions of the medial and discal are diffusedly purplish-black, the interspaces slightly cinerescent; marginal spots black: hind wing pale cinereous-ochreous; lobe brown. Thorax, head, and palpi olivaceous-green; fore and middle legs cinereous-brown; abdomen cinereous-ochreous.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

REMODES FASCIATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Fore wing olivaceous-green; crossed by a single subbasal purplish-brown sinuous line, an inwardly-oblique medial line, a discal linear band, interrupted submarginal marks, and broad marginal spots, the latter being larger in the male than in female; cilia cinereous: hind wing pale purplish-cinereous; lobe of the male brownish. Thorax, head, and palpi olivaceous-green; fore and middle legs above cinereous-brown; abdomen cinereous.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{2}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Nearest to *R. triseriata* of Ceylon.

REMODES INTERRUPTATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Fore wing olivaceous-green, with longitudinally short purple-black costal, subcostal, median, and submedian dentate markings, which form portions of the ordinary transverse subbasal, medial, and submarginal series of sinuous lines; marginal spot prominent, dentate, blackish; cilia cinereous: hind wing pale purplish-cinereous; exterior margin of male cleft and folded. Thorax, head, palpi above, and legs olivaceous-green, abdomen cinereous; palpi beneath and bands on fore tibiæ dark brown.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{4}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling; Khasia Hills; Cherra Punji. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

REMODES ABNORMIS, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 11.)

Male. Fore wing olivaceous-green, with traces of darker sinuous lines, of which the medial and discal are brownish at the costal end; and intervening slightly cinerescent lines; a purple-brown marginal band traversed by a sinuous submarginal cinereous line: hind wing pale cinereous, the exterior margin slightly scalloped, but not cleft or lobed as in other species, the basal vesicle, however, being present. Thorax, head, and palpi olivaceous-green; abdomen cinereous; legs above brownish-cinereous.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

BRABIRA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing long, triangular; apex pointed; cell more than half the length; first subcostal at one fifth before end of cell, quadrifid, fifth from the end, curved upward and slightly touching the second close to its base, sixth also from the end; discocellular concave, radial from its middle; the middle median at one fifth, lower at one third, curving downward: hind wing small, short, narrow, anterior margin very convex at the base, exterior margin produced to an acute angle at end of first subcostal, and also at a lesser angle at end of second subcostal, abdominal margin very short and with an elongated vesicular fold; cell short, disposed along the middle; costal partly joined to subcostal, the subcostals from end of cell; lower veins not visible. Cilia very long. Body short, rather stout; antennæ broadly bipectinated to one third the tip, the branches ciliated; front broad, smooth; palpi porrect, projecting half beyond the head, hirsute; proboscis moderate; legs long, smooth, one pair of slender spurs on middle tibiæ, and two pair on hind tibiæ.

Female. Fore wing less triangular; hind wing of normal shape; discocellular outwardly-oblique, radial from its middle; the middle median near end, lower about one third. Palpi longer; more compact; antennæ minutely pubescent in front.

Type *B. Atkinsonii.*

BRABIRA ATKINSONII, n. sp.

Pale brownish-ochreous. *Male*: fore wing crossed by very indistinct purplish-brown inwardly-oblique subbasal, discal, and a submarginal duplex sinuous line, each being most apparent and dilated at the costal end; cell-spot prominent, broad, blackish: hind wing with traces of darker discal sinuous lines. *Female*: Both wings with less-defined traces of duplex sinuous lines; cell-spot on fore wing smaller. Body, head, palpi, and legs beneath ochreous; fore legs above and antennæ purplish-brown.

Expanse, ♂ ♀ ·1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

BRABIRA PALLIDA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 12.)

Male. Pale cinereous ochreous-white. Fore wing with ochreous-brown basal, subbasal, medial, and subapical costal streaks, which represent the ends of obsolescent lunular bands; the lower portion of the two former visible only by slight brown-speckled points on the

median and submedian vein, and the latter by more-defined interrupted lunules; slight marginal points and interciliary line ochreous-brown; a black lunule at end of the cell: hind wing with a brown-speckled medial fascia, and slight ochreous submarginal fascia. Antennæ and bands on fore legs ochreous-brown; basal joint of antennæ white.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus LYGRANOA, *Butler.*

LYGRANOA ERECTILINEATA, n. sp.

Purplish-cinereous. Fore wing crossed by an erect antemedial and a postmedial diffused brown line; both with an outer reddish line; exterior veins and marginal line brown; a brown dot at end of the cell; cilia yellowish, with purple-brown points: hind wing with traces of a pale brown medial line. Side of palpi and bands on fore legs purplish-brown.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Khasia Hills (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus LOBOPHORA, *Steph.*

LOBOPHORA SIKKIMA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 30.)

Male. Fore wing very pale pinkish-cinereous; crossed by a very ill-defined ochreous-brown angulated subbasal line, a recurved discal denticulated line, and submarginal line; the medial, discal, and marginal interspaces traversed by less-distinct denticulated lines; all the lines being mostly apparent by darker brown points on the veins; marginal points and points also along the posterior margin brown; cell-spot short, slender, blackish: hind wing paler, with a narrow vesicular fold at base of the abdominal margin; an indistinct ochreous-brown marginal pointed line. Body pinkish-cinereous; abdomen with ochreous-brown bands; front, palpi above, and bands on fore and middle legs ochreous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Rungchu Valley, 12,000 ft., Sikkim (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

LOBOPHORA DECORATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Cinereous-white. Fore wing crossed by a very slight black-speckled subbasal line, an ill-defined broad angulated and denticulated-bordered medial band formed of very sparsely disposed minute black scales, beyond which is a sinuous submarginal line and a marginal row of linear spots; the basal and discal interspaces traversed by pale reddish lunular lines, and the submarginal area by oval red spots; cilia black-speckled: hind wing with a slender brownish marginal line; male with a narrow vesicular fold at base of abdominal margin. Front, bands on palpi, and on fore legs dark ochreous-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ to $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus ANTICLEA, *Steph.*

ANTICLEA PLUMBEATA, n. sp.

Female. Fore wing dark lilacine-grey, with an outwardly-angulated basal blackish band, and a broad sinuous-bordered medial clouded band; the middle band edged by a slender ochreous line, which is slightly tipped with white at the points and is obsolescent in its middle on the outer border, its apical end being also blackish-bordered; cilia brownish: hind wing cinereous; cilia brownish. Body dark grey; head and palpi ochreous, fore legs with dark brown bands.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

ANTICLEA SCHISTACEA, n. sp.

Male and female. Fore wing dark purplish-grey; with an excurved blackish subbasal band, and a transverse erect medial clouded band with slightly angulated outer border, beyond which is an interrupted white slightly sinuous line: hind wing whitish-cinereous. Body dark grey; front, palpi, and bands on fore legs blackish.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

ANTICLEA LATERITIATA, n. sp.

Allied to *A. cuprearia.* Fore wing darker ochreous-brown; crossed by a less-defined broader and more obliquely disposed subbasal and antemedial dark brown wavy linear band, and a less irregular-shaped discal band, followed by ill-defined outer discal denticulated lines and a submarginal row of whitish dentate spots with dark brown borders; marginal line prominent, dark brown: hind wing cinerescent ochreous-yellow, palest at the base, with a short brown marginal line from the anal angle. Body, palpi, and legs ochreous-brown.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus PHIBALAPTERYX, *Steph.*

PHIBALAPTERYX PLURILINEATA, n. sp.

Pale cinereous-brown. Fore wing crossed with inwardly-oblique recurved ill-defined ochreous-brown diffused wavy lines, the exterior lines being more dusky brown; veins with indistinct minute black points; a cluster of blackish scales across the middle median vein, and a dot at upper end of the cell: hind wing with similar ochreous-brown wavy lines, which are most apparent from the abdominal margin; marginal line pointed, blackish. Front of head, palpi, and bands on fore legs blackish.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji (*Atkinson*); Khasia Hills (*Austen*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Allied to the European *P. vitalbata.*

Genus SCOTOSIA, *Steph.*

SCOTOSIA EXPANSA, n. sp.

Allied to *S. venimaculata*. *Male and female* larger, cinereous ochreous-brown: fore wing crossed by a similarly disposed subbasal, antemedial, and a discal sinuous blackish band, composed of duplex contiguous lines, which are dilated and clouded with dark brown anteriorly; interspace between the bands and also the outer border traversed by less distinct similar lines, the outer being mostly defined by brown vein-points, followed by a submarginal pale-bordered sinuous fascia: hind wing paler, crossed by very indistinct pale brown wavy lines, which are mostly defined by vein-points, and a more distinct brownish-speckled submarginal fascia; marginal dentated line brown. Bands on palpi, and fore legs, dark brown.

Expanse 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Darjiling (*Atkinson*), Himalaya (*B. Powell*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

SCOTOSIA NUBILATA, n. sp.

Reddish-brown. Fore wing with a very broad subbasal and an exterior marginal dark brown, wavy-bordered band; the former traversed by parallel wavy chalybeous-white lines and the latter inwardly-bordered by broader and more distinct chalybeous-white speckled lines and outer pale brown lines; the basal and medial area also traversed by brown wavy lines: hind wing reddish-brown, the apical border and adjoining cilia being yellow; marginal line black. Body, palpi, and legs reddish-brown.

Expanse $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Allied to *S. miniosata.*

SCOTOSIA SORDIDATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Ochreous-brown: fore wing crossed by a basal and a broad medial darker brown sinuous-bordered band, both of which are edged by a parallel whitish line; the bands and the subbasal and discal area traversed by parallel black lines, and the outer border by a clouded fascia traversed by a submarginal sinuous whitish-pointed line; cell-streak and marginal lunular line black: hind wing with a medial, discal, and outer blackish line, the discal line edged by a white line; submarginal sinuous white points, and a black marginal line. Palpi and bands on fore legs dark brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus ARICHANNA, *Moore.*

ARICHANNA ALBOVITTATA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing brownish-ochreous, with short dark brown strigæ, which mostly form confluent patches between the veins from the base beyond the middle, and also at the apex; crossed by a prominent broad white discal fascia, a submarginal slender sinuous line, and a

small streak near the base: hind wing white, with a faint cinereous spot at end of the cell, and a recurved discal diffuse line. Cilia brownish-ochreous. Body brownish-ochreous; front of thorax, head, palpi, and legs dark brown.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

ARICHANNA FURCIFERA, n. sp.

Male and female. Fore wing olivescent brownish-ochreous, with dark ochreous-brown strigæ, which mostly form compact patches between the upper and lower veins; crossed by a white subbasal line, a broad, partly confluent medial bifid band, and a broken submarginal bifid line: hind wing brownish-cinereous; crossed by a brown medial and submarginal slender lunular band. Thorax, head, palpi, and legs dark ochreous-brown; abdomen paler.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{6}{8}$, ♀ 2 inches.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Genus EUSTROMA, *Hübn.*

EUSTROMA DENTIFERA, n. sp.

Fore wing umber-brown; crossed by a slender excurved erect subbasal, antemedial, and a discal white line; the first line wavy, the second acutely indented below the lower median, and the outer slightly indented on the middle and lower median and submedian; followed by a submarginal decreasing series of blackish dentate spots with whitish outer borders, and a broken angular marginal band with white inner border; middle area traversed by a central upper and lower pale-bordered blackish ringleted line and a wavy lateral line; the basal and subbasal interspace also traversed by pale-bordered lines: hind wing brownish-cinereous, with a slender discal and submarginal paler wavy line; marginal line dark brown; cilia pale umber-brown. Thorax, palpi, and bands on legs dark brown; abdomen brownish-cinereous.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling and Cherra Punji. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Near to *E. obscurata.*

EUSTROMA TRIANGULIFERA, n. sp.

Cinereous ochreous-brown: fore wing with a broad dark brown outwardly-oblique wavy-bordered basal band, a triangular medial costal band, and a narrow angular marginal band; the two former bordered by white, edged with a brown line, and the latter by a white line only; the oblique medial interspace and the outer border traversed by a wavy white line; marginal line dark brown: hind wing crossed by a white discal and submarginal line, both being sinuous posteriorly, beyond which is a narrow dark brown white-edged medial marginal band. Band on palpi and speckles on the legs dark brown.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

EUSTROMA SIDERIFERA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing cinereous violaceous-brown; crossed by a slender sinuous white subbasal, antemedial, and postmedial line; the basal and subbasal interspace also with a less-defined white lunular line, the medial area with indistinct diffused whitish lines; the discal area with slender bordering duplex white line, the upper parts of which are macular, beyond which is a submarginal row of white spots; a blackish lunule at the end of the cell: hind wing brownish-cinereous; cilia brownish. Thorax, head, palpi, and bands on fore legs violet-brown; abdomen cinereous.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

EUSTROMA DECURRENS, n. sp.

Cidaria oblongata, Walker, Catal. Lep. Het. B. M. xxv. p. 1402 (*nec* Guénee).

Fore wing purplish-brown; crossed by eight outwardly-oblique, narrow, straight white lines, which proceed from the costa and extend to the lower discal area, which is broadly yellowish and clouded with brownish-ochreous at the posterior angle; two short lines also extend upward from the posterior margin between the first and second basal lines, there is also a short line between the second and third, one between the fifth and sixth, and another between the sixth and seventh, the seventh and eighth being crossed in their middle; marginal line black, white-bordered, and thrice broken posteriorly; cilia pale lined: hind wing brownish-cinereous, with two discal waved whitish lines, and a brown marginal line. Thorax, head, palpi, and fore legs above purplish-brown, with whitish bands; abdomen and legs brownish-cinereous.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Nynee Tal. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

EUSTROMA MUSCICOLOR, n. sp.

Fore wing olivescent-brown; crossed by a broad darker brown basal and medial band, and a less-defined narrow marginal band; edges of the inner band erect, wavy, of the outer somewhat angulated; the bands traversed by parallel blackish lines; the subbasal and discal interspace also traversed by diffused lines: hind wing brownish-cinereous; cilia olivescent-brown. Thorax, head, and palpi olivescent-brown; legs with blackish bands; abdomen brownish-cinereous, speckled with brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

EUSTROMA PORPHYRIATA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing ochreous-red, crossed by four outwardly-oblique straight basal white lines, two zigzag antemedial lines, and two postmedial posteriorly zigzag lines, with two outer parallel similar lines; the medial area also traversed by less-defined parallel white

lines: hind wing whitish-cinereous, with some ochreous-red anal lunules, and a paler marginal fascia. Body ochreous-red, streaked with whitish-cinereous; legs brown-speckled.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus HARPALYCE, *Steph.*

HARPALYCE KASHMIRICA, n. sp.

Female. Fore wing ochreous-yellow, with an angulated basal, and an erect sinuous-bordered medial transverse ochreous band, followed by a less-defined ochreous discal sinuous fascia and marginal points; the bands paler centred and with brown-speckled edges, the middle band being constricted below the cell: hind wing yellowish-white, with traces of a slight ochreous recurved medial sinuous line. Thorax, head, palpi, and legs ochreous-yellow; fore and middle legs above brown-speckled; abdomen whitish.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Margan Pass, Kashmir. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus CIDARIA, *Treit.*

CIDARIA ALBOFASCIATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Fore wing reddish-brown, crossed by a narrow basal darker brown band, and a broad medial white band, followed by a submarginal row of dark-bordered white dentate spots; a white patch at the apex, and a large patch extending from medial band to the exterior margin; the medial band also bordered by brown wavy lines traversed by a discal row of points, and also partly brown-clouded across its middle; cell-spot large and black: hind wing white, with a brown cell-dot and marginal line; cilia pale ochreous. Body reddish-brown; palpi and bands on legs dark brown.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CIDARIA MACULATA, n. sp.

Fore wing dark olivescent-brown; marked with a pure white lower basal spot, a subbasal constricted band, an upper and lower discal spot, an apical spot, and a spot on middle of the exterior margin; also with some intervening discal and submarginal white dots: hind wing white, with an olivescent-brown white-speckled marginal band. Body dark brown; a white band across the thorax and base of abdomen; legs with slight white bands.

Expanse $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CIDARIA AFFINIS, n. sp.

Fore wing cinereous-brown; crossed by a basal and a denticulated-bordered dark dusky-brown medial band, followed by a discal parallel line, and a marginal angulated fascia

traversed by a slender sinuous white line; the fascia mostly apparent at the apical end; bands also traversed by blackish lines: hind wing cinereous-white, with an indistinct brown discal pointed line, and marginal line; cilia pale ochreous. Body cinereous-brown; abdomen with reddish bands; palpi and legs with blackish bands.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Allied to *C. seriata.*

CIDARIA SERIATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Fore wing reddish-brown; crossed by a wavy-bordered basal band, and a denticulated medial cinereous band, both edged by a cinereous-white line, and traversed by blackish lines; the latter also with a cell-streak; beyond is a discal parallel black line, and a submarginal series of pure white spots, of which the middle one is large and geminate, and the upper spots with blackish-clouded borders; marginal line black, with white points in the female: hind wing cinereous-white, with indistinct brownish-pointed discal line, marginal line, and ochreous cilia. Body reddish-ochreous; bands on legs blackish.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CIDARIA CURCUMATA, n. sp.

Male and female. Fore wing yellowish-ochreous; crossed by a basal, subbasal, and a broad angular-bordered medial violaceous-brown band, followed by some discal points, and a broken outer fascia, which is traversed by a pale sinuous line; marginal line black; medial band also traversed by parallel diffused blackish lines; cilia brown: hind wing brownish-cinereous, palest apically; with a slender darker sinuous discal and submarginal line; marginal line brown. Thorax, head, and palpi ochreous.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{2}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CIDARIA BICOLOR, n. sp.

Fore wing cinereous-black; crossed by indistinct darker subbasal and discal sinuous lines, the interspaces between the latter being more or less pale, which across the disc form a whitish fascia; this fascia being more apparent on the underside; a similar pale patch also at the apex: hind wing whitish, with the base and a marginal band, as well as the cilia, blackish-cinereous; the band with a white patch at the apical end. Body, palpi, and legs cinereous-black.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Sikkim, 11,000 feet, August (*Blanford*); Chumbi Valley (*Elwes*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CIDARIA ? OBLIQUISIGNA, n. sp.

Whitish. Fore wing very sparsely speckled with minute ochreous-brown scales; crossed by a duplex ochreous-brown speckled curved basal sinuous line, an upper medial and discal

duplex lines, which are joined together below the cell and are outwardly biangulated between the upper and middle medians, below which are lower discal irregular curved lines; the inner discal and lower curved line being almost black, the discal line with a parallel outer ochreous-red line, followed by submarginal diffused red-speckled lines, and a blackish marginal line; a prominent outwardly-oblique black streak across end of the cell: hind wing with traces of a recurved discal and two submarginal brown-speckled diffused sinuous lines; marginal line distinct. Front, antennæ, fore and middle legs above ochreous-brown; abdomen whitish.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family EUBOLIIDÆ.

Genus ONYCHIA, *Hübner.*

ONYCHIA LATIVITTA, n. sp.

Fore wing pale cinereous ferruginous-brown; with minute dark brown strigæ; crossed by a broad medial dark cupreseent-brown band, the inner edge of which is erect and slightly curved, the outer edge angulated beyond the cell; exterior margin slightly suffused with darker brown; cell-spot indistinct: hind wing brownish-cinereous, with some darker speckles from the anal angle, and a faint slender discal recurved line is apparent in the male.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{4}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Himalayas (Dalhousie, Darjiling). In coll. F. Moore and Dr. Staudinger.

Allied to the European *O. mæniaria* (*Eubolia mæniaria*, Dup.).

ONYCHIA VIOLACEA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 24.)

Fore wing violaceous-brown; with some very slender indistinct blackish transverse strigæ; crossed by a straight diffused ochreous-brown antemedial line, and an angulated discal line, between which, and nearest the outer, is a less-defined brown slender recurved fascia; cell-point black, slender; marginal line slender, brown: hind wing pale violaceous cinereous-brown, with some indistinct brown strigæ from the abdominal margin, and a more distinct short line above the anal angle; cilia brown. Body violaceous-brown; palpi and legs ochreous with brown speckles.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Allied to *O. grisea* (*Nadagara grisea*, Butler).

Family TORTRICIDÆ.

Genus CERACE, *Walker.*

CERACE PERDICINA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing with the costal and posterior border black, the intervening middle area from the base to the apex and also along the exterior margin being scarlet; numerous

short transverse yellow streaks disposed along the costal border, and rows of yellow spots between the veins: hind wing reddish-ochreous, with a single submarginal row of black spots, and a marginal row of minute dots. Thorax black, with yellow streaks; head yellow; palpi black above; body reddish-ochreous; legs yellow, with black bands.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

TOPADESA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing broad; costa much arched at the base, apex acute, produced, exterior margin very slightly oblique, angulated in the middle, posterior margin convex at the base; cell three fifths the length, disposed along middle of the wing; first subcostal at two fifths before end of cell, second close to end, trifid, fifth from the end and joined to third for a short distance close to its base, sixth also from the end; discocellular concave, radial from close to lower end; two upper medians from angles at end of cell, lower at one third before the end: hind wing rather narrow, apex convex, exterior margin very oblique, convex in the middle; costal vein recurved at the base, slightly touching subcostal; cell more than half the length; two subcostals at a short distance beyond the cell; discocellular bent in the middle, radial from near lower end; two upper medians on a footstalk half beyond the cell, lower about one fifth before the end. Body moderately stout, smooth; palpi porrect, very long, extending three fourths beyond the head, second joint curved at the base, third joint fully half of second, pointed; clothed with short compact scales; antennæ setaceous; legs squamous, femora broad, flattened, middle and hind pairs of spurs long, slender, unequal; a prominent foliaceous appendage from base of abdomen beneath hind femora.

TOPADESA SANGUINEA, n. sp.

Fore wing bright red, irregularly clouded with cinereous-brown along the costal and exterior borders, posterior border, and across the middle; a small basal space, the apical and exterior border including the cilia narrowly bright yellow; before the middle is a transverse wavy black line, and beyond a postmedial bright red line; a prominent white spot at end of the cell: hind wing pale cinereous-yellow. Thorax, head, and palpi above cinereous-brown; palpi red along the side, yellow beneath; legs yellowish; abdomen above pale brownish-cinereous.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and British Museum.

Genus GRAPHOLITHA, *Treit.*

GRAPHOLITHA LOBIFERANA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing umber-brown, with paler transverse striæ; a brown elongated lobate mark disposed longitudinally on the posterior border from near the middle, before which are some whitish lower subbasal and basal transverse incurved streaks; some short silvery-white outwardly-oblique streaks along the outer half of the costa and two inwardly-oblique

similar streaks before the apex; a submarginal series of black points, of which the lower are silvery-white bordered; cilia whitish with brownish edge: hind wing brownish-cinereous, cilia paler. Body umber-brown, abdomen paler, anal tuft pale ochreous; tegulæ with whitish edges; front and palpi above whitish; fore and middle legs, and tarsal bands brown.

Expanse $\frac{8}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family TINEIDÆ.

Genus DAVENDRA, *Moore*.

DAVENDRA FLAVIBASA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing with the basal half deep yellow, the outer half brownish-ferruginous, which is brightest in its middle; cilia brown posteriorly, yellow anteriorly: hind wing and abdomen dark brown; cilia yellowish-cinereous. Thorax deep yellow; collar and front dark brown; head and palpi yellowish; palpi with black-speckled bands; legs brown, with slight yellowish bands, paler beneath; antennæ dark brown.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

This insect quite agrees with the type of *Davendra* (*D. Mackwoodii*) in its venation and other characters.

Genus TOXALIBA, *Walker*.

TOXALIBA UMBRIPENNIS, n. sp.

Dark cuprescent umber-brown. Extreme costal edge of the fore wing and edges of the cilia cinereous-ochreous. Costal border of the hind wing, abdomen, and legs brownish-cinereous. Head and palpi bright ochreous; antennæ blackish.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ to $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Distinguished from *T. reductella* by the broader and shorter wings.

Genus EUPLOCAMUS, *Latr*.

EUPLOCAMUS STRIGOSA, n. sp.

Male. Pale yellowish-white: fore wing with a broad quadrate subbasal, a small antemedial, and a large postmedial costal brown patch; the lower basal, medial, and outer areas crossed by broad zigzag, partly continuous strigæ, which are mostly brown anteriorly, and olivaceous posteriorly; cilia with alternated brown tips: hind wing crossed by indistinct cinereous-brown zigzag strigæ; marginal points brown. Tegulæ in front, and a band across middle of the thorax, base of palpi, and fore legs brown; front, palpi above, tip of abdomen, and hind legs yellowish; antennæ brown.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus ATTEVA, *Walker*.

ATTEVA PULCHELLA, n. sp.

Fore wing dark gilded-yellow, the exterior border being tinged with purple-brown; a longitudinal series of white spots, of similar size, and mostly disposed as those in *A. niveigutta*: hind wing bright ochreous-yellow, with the outer half and cilia purplish-brown. Thorax and head gilded-yellow, thorax white-spotted, front edged with white; palpi purple-brown, with white bands; antennæ brown, the basal joint being white; legs brown above, yellow beneath; tip of tibiæ and tarsal joints banded with white.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{10}$ inch.

Hab. ——? (*Atkinson*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Note. This is nearest allied to the Australian *A. albiguttella* (*Oeta albiguttela*, Zeller, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. 1873, p. 230), the type of which has been examined.

Genus HYPONOMEUTA, *Zeller*.

HYPONOMEUTA BRUNNESCENS, n. sp.

Pale cinereous-brown: fore wing with five longitudinal series of black spots, terminating on the disc, and the upper row extending along edge of the costa, beyond which is a submarginal series of spots disposed somewhat in shape of the figure 8: hind wing and abdomen paler cinereous-brown. Thorax with black spots in front; palpi and fore legs dark brown.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus ADELA, *Latr.*

ADELA ATKINSONII, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing with the basal area metallic ochreous-green, the apical area and cilia cupreous-red, the division being formed by a postmedial transverse outwardly-oblique narrow yellow band, which is bordered on both sides by a contiguous silvery band; there are also two shorter upper antemedial silvery bands, which are preceded by a subbasal longitudinal costal black-edged yellow streak; apical area thickly speckled with longitudinally disposed, partly confluent yellow speckles: hind wing pale cuprescent-brown, cilia paler. Thorax metallic cuprescent-green; front and palpi ochreous; fore and middle legs dark metallic cupreous-brown; tibiæ beneath and tarsal bands yellow; antennæ steel-blue at the base.

Expanse $\frac{8}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Genus ALUCITA, *Steph.*

ALUCITA SIKKIMA, n. sp.

Male. Ochreous; shafts of the plumes of both wings tranversely brown-speckled where

they are crossed by the bands; a broad basal, a medial, and an outer purplish-brown transverse band, the basal being composed of three almost confluent narrow bands which occupy more than a third of the wing, the medial band is narrow, the outer band is broken into narrower bands on the plumes of the hind wing. Thorax and abdomen with broad brown-speckled bands; palpi brown-speckled, fore legs above with brown-speckled bands, and hind legs with pale bands; shaft of antennæ also brown-speckled. *Female.* Cinereous-white; the transverse brown speckles on shaft of the plumes, and also the bands darker; bands on body and legs also darker.

Expanse, ♂ $\frac{10}{12}$, ♀ $\frac{8}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

ADDITIONAL SPECIES.

Family PAPILIONIDÆ.

PAZALA, n. g.

Papilio, sect. xx., Felder, Spec. Lep. pp. 301, 316 (1864).

Fore wing short, broad, triangular, glossy; costa slightly arched towards the end, apex broad, exterior margin slightly waved, scarcely oblique; cell broad at the end, discocellulars straight, upper longest; first subcostal short and anastomosed to the costal: hind wing triangular; costa oblique, exterior margin very oblique, sinuous anteriorly, scalloped posteriorly, with a long, very slender tail; cell long, somewhat broad; first subcostal at more than half before end of cell, second concave at the base; discocellular bent inward below the middle. Body short, thickly clothed with silky hairs; front of head and palpi densely hairy; femora pilose beneath; antennæ very short, club short and thick.

Type *P. glycerion.*

PAZALA GLYCERION.

Papilio glycerion, Gray, Lep. Ins. of Nepal, p. 6, pl. 3. f. 2 (1831); Westwood, Arc. Ent. pl. 55. f. 3.

Hab. Sikkim (*Atkinson*), Nepal (*Ramsay*).

DABASA, n. g.

Papilio, sect. xxix. subsect. A, Felder, Spec. Lep. pp. 306, 352 (1864).

Male. Fore wing triangular; costa very much arched; exterior margin concave; posterior margin short; cell very broad: hind wing short, broad; exterior margin sinuous, with a rather long outwardly-curved spatulate tail, the angle at end of lower median prolonged; basal area above, and the abdominal border beneath thickly clothed with fine hairs; cell very long, extending two thirds the length, narrow. Body hairy; antennæ slender, club short, broad, and abruptly curved.

Type *D. gyas.*

DABASA GYAS.

Papilio gyas, Westwood, Arcana Ent. i. pl. 11. f. 1 (1841).

Hab. Sikkim (*Atkinson*).

TAMERA, n. g.

Papilio, sect. lx. subsect. C, Felder, Spec. Lep. pp. 320, 368 (1864).

Male. Fore wing triangular; costa arched, apex convex: hind wing short, broad, exterior margin scalloped, the angle at end of middle median dentate and slightly produced. Antennæ slender, with a gradually lengthened club.

Type *T. castor.*

This is quite distinct from the group (*Charus*) of which *Helenus* is the type, with which it is associated by Prof. Wood-Mason (Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, 1880, p. 149), and, with its allies, *Mahadeva*, *Mehala*, and *Abrisa*, approximate to the *Panope* group (*Chilasa*).

TAMERA CASTOR.

Papilio castor, Westwood, Ann. Nat. Hist. ix. p. 37 (1842); Arcana Ent. ii. p. 129, pl. 80. f. 1, 2 (1845), ♂; Wood-Mason, J. A. S. Beng. 1880, pl. 9. f. 1, 2, ♂ ♀; Westwood, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 479, f. 1–4, ♂ ♀.

Papilio pollux, Westw. Ann. N. H. ix. p. 37 (1842); Arc. Ent. ii. p. 129, pl. 90. f. 1.

Hab. Silhet (*Atkinson*).

MEANDRUSA, n. g.

Papilio, sect. xxix. subsect. B, Felder, Spec. Lep. pp. 306, 352 (1864).

Male. Fore wing triangular; costa much arched towards the end, apex prolonged, falcate, acuminate; exterior margin concave below the apex, lower angle abrupt; posterior margin very short; lower discocellular very concave: hind wing short, much narrowed hindward; exterior margin oblique, sinuous, with a long narrow curved tail; subanal and anal angle obsolete; base of wing and abdominal fold densely hairy; cell very long and narrow. Body somewhat woolly; antennæ short, with a very short broad club.

Type *M. evan.*

MEANDRUSA EVAN.

Papilio evan, Doubleday, Ann. Nat. Hist. xvi. pp. 235, 304 (1845); Gen. D. Lep. pl. 2. f. 2 (1846); Westwood, Cab. Orient. Ent. pl. 31. f. 1, 1 *a* (1848).

Hab. Sibsagur, Assam (*Atkinson*).

ISAMIOPSIS, n. g.

Papilio, sect. xxxvii. (part), Felder, Spec. Lep. pp. 308, 354 (1864).

Male. Fore wing elongated, broad, triangular; costa arched regularly, apex and posterior angle obtusely pointed, exterior margin oblique and straight; cell long, broad: hind wing very short, triangular, exterior margin slightly scalloped; cell short, not reaching half the length of the wing, narrow; first subcostal at less than half before end of the cell,

upper discocellular very oblique, acutely bent inwards below the middle. Antennæ short, with a gradually-thickened lengthened club.

Type *I. telearchus*.

This is a mimic of the *Isamia splendens*.

ISAMIOPSIS TELEARCHUS.

Papilio telearchus, Hewitson, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1852, p. 22, pl. 6. f. 3.

Hab. Khasia Hills (*Atkinson*).

Family NYCTEOLIDÆ.

Genus TYANA, *Walker*.

TYANA FLATOIDES, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing grass-green; costal edge and cilia pale ochreous, apical edge red; a reddish-bordered white spot at base of the wing, and a lower reddish-tipped white streak; a broad reddish constricted patch ascending from middle of the posterior margin: hind wing and abdomen white. Thorax green; collar, front, palpi, and basal joint of antennæ ochreous-white, edged with red; legs and dorsal bands on the abdomen ochreous-white, fore legs reddish above; antennæ reddish.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus CHIONOMERA, *Butler*.

CHIONOMERA TRIANGULIFERA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing yellow, with some speckles along base of the costal border and outer third of the wing below the apex, including the cilia, dark purple-red; a large pure white spot at the base and a smaller spot above middle of the cell, both of which are edged with red speckles; a series of white spots along the exterior margin, the middle spot being large and triangular: hind wing white. Thorax white; head, antennæ, tip of palpi, bands on fore legs above and speckles on middle legs purplish-red; abdomen, base of palpi, and hind legs ochreous-white.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Cherra Punji (October). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

CHIONOMERA SANGUINOLENTA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing yellow, with a very irregular-bordered dark purplish-red subbasal and a broad outer band including the cilia; both bands joining posteriorly and blotched with purplish-cinereous, the outer band not extending above the subcostal; costal border and medial intervening area being red-speckled: hind wing white, with broad cinereous outer

band. Thorax, head, palpi, antennæ, and legs yellow: thorax red-speckled; palpi, tip of fore tibia, and tarsi with a red band.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

CHANDICA, n. g.

Male. Fore wing broad, short; costa arched at the base, apex very obtuse, exterior margin very slightly oblique, posterior margin convex towards the base; cell half the length; costal and subcostal widely separated; first subcostal at two fifths before end of cell, second at one third, third from the end, bifid, very slightly touching second near its base, fifth also from end; discocellular erectly-recurved, upper radial from above the middle, lower radial close to lower end; middle median close to end of cell, lower at two fifths: hind wing very short, quadrate, prolonged hindward, apex produced, exterior margin convexly-angular below the middle; cell more than half the length, disposed along the middle; costal vein bent down and touching subcostal near its base; two subcostals from end of cell; discocellular concave, the radial and two upper medians on a footstalk nearly half beyond end of the cell; lower median near end of cell. Body short; thorax stout; palpi ascending a little above vertex, rather slender, very laxly squamous, third joint short; antennæ long, stout, filiform; legs stout, fore and middle tibiæ laxly clothed; hind legs smooth; middle and hind spurs very long, slender, unequal.

CHANDICA QUADRIPENNIS, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing purplish-ochreous, reddish at the base; with a narrow yellow dentated-bordered costal and outer marginal band, the latter including the cilia; marginal band traversed by a row of purple-brown points; crossing the wing is a slender straight antemedial and a zigzag postmedial yellowish line; the inner border of the costal and outer band suffused with purplish-cinereous. Hind wing very pale ochreous-red, with the costal and abdominal border, including the cilia, whitish. Thorax ochreous-red; abdomen paler; collar, head, palpi, base of antennæ, fore and middle legs above yellow; collar, front, and tip of palpi edged with ochreous-red; bands on fore tibiæ purple-brown; antennæ ochreous.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

A specimen of this species, from Borneo, is in the British Museum collection.

Family LITHOSIIDÆ.

Genus RŒSELIA, *Hübner.*

RŒSELIA LATIVITTATA, n. sp.

Male. White. Fore wing with an outwardly-oblique transverse broad medial pale brown band, the inner edge of which curves from base of the costa to middle of the posterior margin, the outer edge being angulated outward from lower end of the cell, and there merging into a similar-coloured outer marginal band; between the two bands is a transverse

discal and a submarginal zigzag series of blackish points, of which the upper are dilated; cilia brown; raised tufts of scales within the cell black-tipped. Hind wing with the veins brownish, the apical border also slightly brown-tinged. Abdomen with slight brownish-speckled bands; palpi beneath and bands on legs brown.

Expanse $\frac{8}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

RŒSELIA INSCRIPTA, n. sp.

Male and female. Cinereous-white. Fore wing crossed by an excurved distinct black antemedial line, an irregular zigzag postmedial and a sinuous submarginal line, the latter with a broad black patch near its upper end and at its lower end; the inner transverse line is preceded by a parallel brown diffused line, the postmedial line by two recurved diffused brown outer lines, and the submarginal by a less-defined line; marginal slender line black; the raised tufts of scales also brown-tipped. Hind wing pale brownish-cinereous. Body brownish-cinereous; thorax whitish, with black bands and dorsal tufts; palpi and legs brownish; antennæ of male bipectinated.

Expanse, ♂ $\frac{8}{10}$, ♀ $\frac{9}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

RŒSELIA DENTICULATA, n. sp.

Cinereous-white. *Male*: Fore wing very sparsely brown-scaled; with a blackish basal costal patch, an inwardly-oblique antemedial black angulated line, which is dilated to the raised scales forming the orbicular and reniform spots, a less-distinct postmedial denticulated line, a submarginal line, and a marginal row of points; the area between the antemedial and postmedial lines more or less black-speckled: hind wing whitish. Thorax and head whitish; abdomen, palpi, and legs above brown. *Female*: Fore wing whiter; markings less defined: hind wing whitish-cinereous.

Expanse, ♂ ♀ $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

RŒSELIA SIKKIMA, n. sp.

Brownish-cinereous. *Male*: Fore wing with some confluent ochreous-brown streaks on the costa, an antemedial and postmedial transverse denticulated line, the medial area being brown-streaked; followed by a less distinct submarginal line, and marginal points; orbicular and reniform raised spots brown and prominent. Abdomen and fore legs with brown bands. *Female*: Paler brownish-cinereous: fore wing with less-defined and paler brown markings.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family DREPANULIDÆ.

Genus DREPANA, *Schrank.*

DREPANA PRUNICOLOR, n. sp.

Dark purplish-grey. Fore wing crossed by an inwardly-oblique yellowish antemedial line, which is bent wavily inward to the costa from end of the middle median; a brighter yellow postmedial similar bent line, followed by a submarginal paler line, the apical end of which is also yellow; a pure white dot at lower end of the cell: hind wing with a pale subbasal, medial, and submarginal pale yellowish line.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family HYPOGRAMMIDÆ.

Genus SELEPA, *Moore.*

SELEPA ROBUSTA, n. sp.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Fore wing crossed by a slender angulated excurved antemedial pale-bordered blackish line, and a prominent diffused black curved postmedial line, which is slightly sinuous only at its posterior end; a black streak along the two lower median veins and the submedian vein between the two lines; outer area of the wing pale cinereous, traversed by three brown sinuous fasciæ, which are dilated at the costal end; marginal line black, slender; a short black and white streak running from base of the cell to the costa. Hind wing and abdomen paler; cilia whitish. Thorax, head, palpi, and bands on fore legs and middle legs cinereous-brown; body beneath and legs cinereous-white.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

SELEPA ÆNESCENS, n. sp.

Fore wing ænescent brownish-ochreous; with a black-speckled bordered whitish streak at the base; crossed by two undulated antemedial and two outwardly-irregular recurved sinuous postmedial erect black-speckled lines; the outer lines with a contiguous less-defined parallel line beyond which is an indistinct submarginal narrow sinuous fascia, and a prominent row of marginal points; between the middle lines is a large black-speckled orbicular and reniform mark, below which is a cluster of black speckles. Hind wing pale ænescent-brown; cilia pale ænescent-ochreous. Thorax, head, palpi beneath and legs ænescent-ochreous; middle of thorax and palpi above dark brown; fore legs blackish; abdomen and legs brownish.

Expanse $1\frac{3}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Genus SYMITHA, *Walker*.

SYMITHA FASCIOSA, n. sp.

Female. Fore wing brownish-cinereous; crossed by a brown subbasal and two antemedial slightly outwardly-oblique fasciæ, an erect medial slender sinuous line, and an irregular recurved zigzag discal line, the latter being outwardly bordered by a contiguous brown shade, and followed by a submarginal dark cinereous sinuous fascia; a pale-bordered brown lunule at end of the cell. Hind wing pale cinereous-brown. Thorax, head, palpi, fore tibia and tarsi above cinereous, with brown bands; abdomen and legs pale cinereous-brown.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

SYMITHA SINUOSA, n. sp.

Female. Fore wing cinereous; crossed by a subbasal, medial, and a postmedial slender black erect zigzag line, the latter being dilated at the costal end, followed by a submarginal narrow sinuous fascia and marginal pointed line; the intervening spaces traversed by indistinctly-defined olivaceous wavy fasciæ; two clusters of blackish scales below the cell between the middle line, and a short streak below base of the cell. Hind wing very pale cinereous-brown, the veins and outer border brown; cilia edged with whitish-cinereous. Thorax and palpi speckled with blackish scales; fore legs with blackish bands.

Expanse $\frac{11}{12}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

SYMITHA LILACINA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing lilacine-grey; crossed by a slender indistinct pale-bordered blackish erect antemedial line, an irregular recurved zigzag postmedial line, followed by indistinct pale fasciæ. Hind wing and abdomen pale cinereous-brown. Thorax grey; middle of thorax, front of collar, head, palpi, and bands on fore legs brown.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family CATEPHIIDÆ.

Genus GYRTONA, *Walker*.

GYRTONA PUSILLA, n. sp.

Fore wing pale purplish brownish-ochreous; crossed by two indistinct erect medial wavy purple-brown lines, between which is a blackish-speckled fascia; beyond is a slight cell-spot, two postmedial outwardly-oblique less-distinct similar wavy lines, and two submarginal lines; basal area also with indistinct wavy lines. Hind wing brownish-cinereous, semidiaphanous, with the veins and outer border broadly dusky brown; cilia cinereous. Body, palpi, and legs brownish-ochreous.

Expanse $\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

Family POAPHILIDÆ.

Genus ARASADA, *Moore*.

Arasada, Moore, Lep. Ceylon, iii. 188.

ARASADA FASCIOSA, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 21.)

Ochreous-red. Fore wing crossed with inwardly-oblique red and broken yellow fasciæ from below the costal border; a large pure white spot with black edge at end of the cell: hind wing with more regularly defined red and narrower subbasal, discal, and outer yellow lunular fasciæ; a black dot at end of cell. Costal edge of fore wing pure white. Both wings with marginal black points, and the red fasciæ clouded with dusky brown interspersed with a few minute black scales. Collar pure white; fore legs brownish above. Underside pale brownish-ochreous, with an oblique discal and submarginal brownish fascia. Body and legs beneath brownish-ochreous.

Expanse $1\frac{2}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

ARASADA FRATERCULATA, n. sp.

Pale brownish-ochreous. Wings with a few scattered minute black scales. Fore wing with a very small dentate white spot at end of the cell; traces of a brownish diffused recurved discal line, and a more-defined recurved submarginal series of pale inner-bordered black dentate spots, and a marginal row of spots: hind wing with a slight black-scaled spot at end of the cell, a black-scaled pale outer-bordered discal wavy line, a dentated submarginal slight fascia, and marginal spots. Body speckled with black scales; head, tip of palpi, and fore legs dark brown.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta (November). In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Much resembles the Ceylonese *A. pyraliformis*.

ARASADA RUPTIFASCIA, n. sp.

Pale purplish cinereous-ochreous. Wings with a very few minute black scales upon the basal area. Fore wing with a very indistinct blackish inwardly-oblique recurved wavy antemedial and postmedial line, and more-distinct blackish-scaled submarginal fascia, which latter is dentate anteriorly and diffused posteriorly; marginal points black; cell-spot small, indistinct, whitish-centred: hind wing with a prominent black-speckled white-centred slightly wavy duplex discal line, and a broad black-speckled outer fascia, which latter is interrupted across its middle; marginal points black. Cilia posteriorly and of the abdominal margin whitish. Body slightly black-scaled; head, palpi, and fore legs above brown.

Expanse $\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Calcutta. In coll. Dr. Staudinger.

Family HYPENIDÆ.

Genus RIVULA, *Guén.*

RIVULA TRILINEATA, n. sp.

Allied to *R. pallida.* Larger. Ochreous-brown. Fore wing with three equidistant inwardly-oblique slender pale-bordered brown lines, each being bent inward to the costa and ending in a white point; some white points also before the apex, and a row of black-tipped white points along the exterior margin; an indistinct brown-speckled reniform mark at end of the cell. Hind wing paler towards the base. Thorax and head ochreous-brown; palpi, abdomen, and legs paler.

Expanse $\frac{7}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Darjiling (*Atkinson*); Cherra Punji (*Austen*). In coll. Dr. Staudinger and F. Moore.

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PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS, RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

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